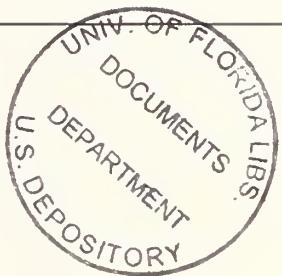




National
Foreign
Assessment
Center

Cuban Chronology

A Reference Aid



Douglas
NEIL MCGEE

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This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1979. The events are arranged alphabetically by country. In addition, two general subject categories are included, the Nonaligned Movement and the Palestine Liberation Movement. The events included in this reference aid were selected for their individual significance; the publication is not intended to be a complete collection of every major Cuban event during this period.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

AFPFrench Press Agency
ANCAfrican National Congress of South Africa
ANAPNational Association of Small Farmers
APAssociated Press
BBCBritish Broadcasting Corporation
CCCentral Committee
CDRCommittee for the Defense of the Revolution
CEMACouncil for Mutual Economic Assistance
CPSUCommunist Party of the Soviet Union
CORUCoordination of United Revolutionary Organizations
CTCCentral Organization of Cuban Trade Unions
DAAFARAnti-aircraft Defense and Revolutionary Air Force
ECLAEconomic Commission for Latin America
EFESpanish Press Agency
FMCCuban Women's Federation
FRELIMOFront for the Liberation of Mozambique
FSLNSandinista National Liberation Front
ICAPCuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples
INRANational Institute for Agrarian Reform
LALatin America
MAPUUnitary Popular Action Movement
MINCEXMinistry of Foreign Trade
MINREXMinistry of Foreign Relations
MPLAPopular Movement for the Liberation of Angola
NFLSVNational Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam
NSCNational Security Council
NYTNew York Times
OLADELatin American Energy Organization
PAIGCParty for the Independence of Guinea & Cape Verde Islands
PCCCommunist Party of Cuba
PCPCommunist Party of Peru
PDFLPPopular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine
PLOPalestine Liberation Organization
PNCPeople's National Congress (Guyana)
PNPPeople's National Party (Jamaica)
PRELAPrensa Latina
SELAEconomic Commission for Latin America
SWAPOSouth-West Africa People's Organization
UJCUnion of Young Communists
UNUnited Nations
UNGAUnited Nations General Assembly
UPIUnited Press International
UPONFUnited Political Organization - National Front (S. Yemen)
USGUnited States Government
USINTUnited States Interests Section
ZAPUZimbabwe African People's Union
ZIPRAZimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army

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CUBAN CHRONOLOGY
Central Intelligence Agency
National Foreign Assessment Center

April 1980

AFGHANISTAN

1977

September 20 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras arrives in Afghanistan.

1978

May 01..... The government of Cuba reaffirms friendship toward the new Afghan government. Cuba wishes to maintain ties with Afghanistan.

May 03..... Fernando Flores, Chief of nonaligned directorate of MINREX meets with President Taraki, of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan.

May 09..... Cuban Ambassador to Afghanistan Jose Lopez Sanchez meets with that country's Minister of Information in Kabul.

May 19..... Fidel Castro meets with Afghanistan Foreign Affairs Minister Hafizullah Amin in Havana.

October 05 Raul Garcia Pelaez is named Ambassador to Afghanistan.

November 21-27 Cuban Foreign Minister visits Afghanistan.

1979

January 11 UJC delegation headed by Osvaldo Castro arrives in Afghanistan at the invitation of the Afghan Youth Organization.

April 20 Lester Rodriguez, Minister of Iron and Steel Industry delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Non-aligned Summit to Afghan President Taraki. He discusses economic cooperation with Afghan officials.

ALBANIA

1978

February 09 Trade protocol between Cuba and Albania signed in Tirana.

December 23 Cuba and Albania sign trade protocol for 1979.

1979

November 03 Cuba and Albania sign trade protocol for 1980.

ALGERIA

1977

March 01 Fidel Castro begins trip to Mideast and Africa. Arrives in Algeria and has short meeting with President Boumediene.

Mar 31 – Apr 02 Fidel Castro visits Algeria for second time on his current tour. Meets with Boumediene.

May 04..... Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font meets with Algerian President Boumediene in Algiers.

May 24..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Algeria. Meets with Boumediene and gives him message from Fidel Castro.

May 27..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns from his visits to USSR, Libya, and Algeria.

June 21 Pedro Miret, Politburo member, meets with Rashid Mus'tapha Tahir, member of Executive Committee of Polisario Front and delegation in Havana.

June 27 Fidel Castro meets with Polisario Front delegation visiting Cuba.

August 08 Raul Castro and high-level military delegation arrive in Algiers.

August 10 In Algeria, Raul Castro meets with President Boumediene.

August 11 Havana Domestic Service reports Raul Castro meeting with Chief Representative of Polisario Front in Algiers.

August 12 In Algeria, Raul Castro meets with Algerian Defense Minister.

August 13 In Algeria, Raul Castro meets with delegation of 35 Cuban physicians who are working at the Che Guevara hospital in Gostaganem, Algeria.

August 23 Raul Castro returns to Cuba from visits to Soviet Union, East Germany, and Algeria.

November 10 Granma publishes editorial critical of French intervention in Western Sahara.

November 13 Cuban Ambassador to Algeria Gualdo Mazola pledges Cuban support for Saharan struggle.

December 28 Raul Castro in Algiers for several days (unofficially). Meets with President Boumediene on 27 December.

Raul Castro ends visits to Algeria and Guinea.

1978

January 18 Algerian Interior Ministry delegation visits PCC headquarters in Havana.

February 08-13 Polisario Front delegation headed by Bachin Mustafa Sayed, Deputy Secretary General, visits Cuba.

February 13 Fidel Castro holds talks with Mustafa Sayed, Deputy Secretary General of the Polisario Front delegation that is visiting Cuba.

February 22-27 First Deputy Foreign Minister Rene Anillo arrives in Algiers to attend official talks on bilateral relations and discuss Nonaligned Summit.

February 28 Brigadier General Senen Casas welcomes high-level Algerian military delegation to Cuba.

March 22 Fidel Castro meets with Algeria Sports Minister Jammal Houhou to discuss forthcoming Festival of World Youth and Students.

May 18..... Colonel Jose Silva heads Cuban delegation to Algiers to attend military congress.

June 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca interviewed in Algeria. Says Cuba wants "political solution to the problem of Eritrea."

July 01-07 Delegation from Cuban State Committee for Scientific Cooperation visits Algiers.

July 11 Manuel Gutierrez, Cuban economic specialist, announces in Algiers that 50 Cuban doctors will arrive shortly.

July 24 In Belgrade, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Algerian President Boumediene to discuss upcoming summit.

September 19 Fidel Castro arrives in Algiers. Meets with Boumediene.

September 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow from Algiers.

September 27 Antonio Enrique Lusson, Cuban Transportation Minister signs cooperation agreement with Algeria in Algiers.

October 05 Dora Carcano, Secretary General of FMC visits Saharan refugee camps in the Algerian desert built by the Saharan Women's Organization.

November 25 Cuban UN Ambassador Roa makes statement in support of the Polisario struggle of the Western Saharan people.

December 27 The Council of State decrees official three-day mourning period for the death of Algerian President Boumediene.

December 29 Cuban party and government delegation led by Vice President Juan Almeida and Politburo member Armando Hart arrives in Algiers for Boumediene's funeral.
Fidel Castro signs condolence book at Algerian Embassy on the death of President Boumediene.

1979

February 06 Fidel Castro sends congratulatory message to Chadly Bendjedid on his election to head of the Algerian National Liberation Front replacing Boumediene.

March 16 Fidel Castro meets with Bashir Moustafa as-Sayyid, deputy secretary general of Polisario Front, who is heading a delegation visiting Cuba.

March 19 Fidel Castro sends congratulatory message to new Algerian Prime Minister Mohamed 'Abd al-Ghani, which stresses close relations between Cuba and Algeria.

March 31 Algerian Construction Minister arrives in Cuba for cooperation discussion.

April 02-05 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font visits Algeria. Meets with trade officials and Pres. Bendjedid. Delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Algerian leader to attend Nonaligned Summit.

April 06 Cuba and Algeria sign cooperation protocol covering construction in Havana. Cubans will help build housing units in Algeria over a five-year period.

May 21-24 First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo visits Algeria. Meets with Foreign Minister Benyahia and other officials to discuss plans for the Nonaligned Summit.

May 25 – Jun 04 Levi Farah, Minister-President of the Cuban State Committee Construction visits Algeria. Cuba and Algeria establish Intergovernmental Commission on construction.

June 02 In Algiers, Levi Farah signs for Cuba in the creation of an intergovernmental technical cooperation package including economic, scientific and technical matters.

June 04 Levi Farah meets with Algerian president Chadli Benjedid in Algiers to discuss plans for the upcoming Nonaligned Summit meeting.

June 15 Fidel Castro attends reception at Algerian Embassy in honor of Abdelhamid Mehri, Central Committee member and Information Minister of that country.

July 23-30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits Algiers. Meets with President Chadli to discuss nonaligned and bilateral matters.

October 21 Madrid magazine CAMBIO-16 notes Cuban military presence in the Sahara. Article says that General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez is there and he was partly in charge of the Ogaden offensive in Ethiopia.

October 24 Cuban Rear Admiral Emigdio Baez, chief of staff of the Cuban Navy meets in Algiers with their defense minister. They examine solid relations that exist between the armed forces of the two countries.

November 01-04 Raul Castro heads Cuban delegation to 25th anniversary celebration of Algerian independence. He meets with President Benjedid and Algerian defense officials.

November 20 Bulahe Mohamed Fadel, Polisario Front representative in Havana comments on the Front's recent victories in Western Sahara. He calls US arms sales to Morocco a defiance of world opinion.

December 06 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Algerian delegation to discuss trade relations and the expansion of cooperation in various sectors of their economies.

December 07 Cuba and Algeria sign a trade protocol addendum in Havana. Marcelo Fernandez Font and Abdelghani Akbi sign the protocol stressing their will to expand trade and economic cooperation.

December 11 Fidel Castro meets with Algerian special envoy, Ambassador Hasairi Idris in a "friendly and fraternal atmosphere." The envoy states he carries a message for Castro from President Bendjedid.

ANGOLA

1977

January 03 Granma declares "the victory in Angola due largely to the presence of Cuban soldiers" as the most outstanding event of 1976.

February 24 Delegation from Angolan Ministry of Justice arrives in Cuba.

March 16 Joint communique issued with Somalia. Reaffirms support for African liberation movements and hails Angolan victory.

March 23-31 Castro visits Angola. He declares "Cuba will aid Angola as long as they need it."

March 30 In Angola, Castro meets with Joshua Nkomo, Zimbabwe Patriotic Front co-leader.

In Angola, Castro meets with Oliver Tambo, President of African National Congress of South Africa.

In Angola, Castro meets with Sam Nujoma, of Namibia's Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

May 06 Fidel Castro interviewed by Afrique-Asie. He strongly criticizes China, states that Angola is a non-negotiable issue, and asserts that a "partial lifting of the embargo is not enough."

May 16 Fidel Castro interview with Afrique-Asie. Attacks against Angola are attacks against Cuba. Consolidation of Ethiopian revolution is important for Africa.

June 01 Al-Ahram carries article critical of Qadhafi and alleges Libyan financing of Cuban mercenaries in Angola and Ethiopia.

June 06 Fidel Castro sends "message of solidarity" to Angolan President Neto. (After coup attempt in Luanda.)

June 09-11 Raul Castro in Angola. Delivers supportive message to Neto from Castro.

June 10 Cuba appoints Manuel Agramonte Sanchez Ambassador to Angola.

June 13 Day of Solidarity with Peoples of Angola and Mozambique observed in Cuba.

June 13-16 Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Guinea. Meets with President Sekou Toure. (Conakry remains a refueling point for two-way airlift between Luanda and Havana.)

August 23 Angolan President Neto arrives in Havana with General Raul Castro. He is on a private visit.

August 26 President Neto departs Cuba for Angola.

August 27 Cuban government announces opening of Cuban Consular Office in Luanda, Angola.

September 27 A delegation from the Angolan MPLA's Youth Group visits the Isle of Pines.

September 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks to CDR Congress on current international situation. Reaffirms Cuba's support for Angola independence for South Africa, and Puerto Rico.

September 29 Jose Ramon Fernandez, Cuban Education Minister arrives in Angola.

October 04 Cuban Education Minister Jose Fernandez concludes cooperation agreement with government of Angola.

October 08 EFE carries report of the Soviet passenger ship Rossiya departing Havana for Angola with an estimated 1,000 Cuban technicians aboard.

November 01 Ramiro Valdes heads Cuban delegation arriving Luanda, Angola to take part in proceedings of the Angolan-Cuban joint commission.

November 04 Ramiro Valdes heads high-level Cuban delegation touring various Angolan installations.

November 05 Angolan Airlines inaugurates Luanda-Havana air route.

November 07 Angolan press reports additional 2,600 Cuban civilians expected in Angola following signing by Cuba and Angola of bilateral agreements.
In Luanda, Ramiro Valdes asserts that during the coming year Cuba's civilian cooperation effort will double. Could be over 10,000 technicians.

Ramiro Valdes and President Neto hold talks in Luanda, Angola.

November 07-09 Angolan Transportation Minister Manuel Pedro Pacavira visits Cuba. Meets with Fidel Castro on 8 November.

November 12 Cuba commemorates the Second Angolan Independence Day anniversary with ceremony.

November 17 New York Times quotes NSC Study on Cuba's African buildup and increased numbers of troops in Angola and Ethiopia. Says actions will harm improved ties with US.

November 18 A contingent of more than 800 Angolan youths arrive at the Isle of Pines to attend school for a year in Cuba.

December 04 Raul Castro arrives in Luanda, Angola to attend first MPLA Congress.

December 05 Raul Castro addresses MPLA Congress in Luanda. First Cuban public response to recent US criticisms of Cuban activities in Africa. Raul Castro says subject is non-negotiable.

December 12 Raul Castro addresses mass rally in Luanda, Angola "When Cubans withdraw from Angola we won't take anything but our dead."

December 14 Vilma Espin, president of the Cuban Womens' Federation visits main offices of Angolan Womens' Organization in Luanda.

December 15 Raul Castro meets with President Neto in Angola.

December 20 A Cuban economic delegation headed by Hector Rodriguez Llompart arrives in Luanda, Angola.

1978

January 18 Havana Domestic Service announces weekly flights between Luanda and Havana will begin 29 January.

March 05 EFE reports that the 732 Cuban students trained as teachers for service in Angola have received four months military training.

March 09 Fidel Castro presides over farewell ceremony for Che Guevara Internationalist Teaching Detachments going to Angola.

March 28 Granma highlights second anniversary of Angolan People's victory over South African troops.

Division General Abelardo Colome Ibarra gives speech in Havana at event honoring Angolan victory.

April 01 Havana International service quotes Angolan Foreign Minister's remarks on intensification of armed struggle needed in Namibia.

April 04 Fourth group of Che Guevara Internationalist Teaching Detachment leaves Cuba for Angola.

April 24 Angolan Health Minister Coelho da Cruz returns from 15 day visit to Cuba.

May 05 Havana International Service holds interview with Angolan Defense Minister. He says that Cuba will not withdraw forces from Angola until Angolan government requests it.

May 16 Jorge Risquet meets with Sam Nujoma, head of SWAPO in Luanda, Angola.

May 25 At press conference in Chicago President Carter says "Cuba must share responsibility for the Katangese rebel invasion of Zaire from Angola."

May 27 Angolan Prime Minister Nascimento arrives in Havana on his way to the UN Special Session.

May 29 Angolan and Cuban trade officials agree to expand their cooperation and personnel training.

May 31 Fidel Castro sends supportive message to Angolan President Neto.

June 15 Cuban foreign trade delegation headed by Ricardo Cabrisas arrives in Luanda, Angola.

June 22 Trade agreement concluded between Cuba and Angola.

June 23 Cuba grants Angola 2,500 scholarships for training Angolan workers and technicians.

June 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Luanda, Angola. Jorge Risquet is in the group meeting him at the airport. Malmierca meets with President Neto.

July 03 Malmierca interviewed in Luanda. Says "Cuba has never carried out any action which could be labeled an act of intervention."

August 18 In Luanda, Cuban Higher Education Minister Benito Perez Maza announces cooperation with Angola on education will increase.

September 02 Angolan Construction and Housing Minister Manuel Rezende de Olivera heads delegation arriving in Havana.

September 07 Commander Antonio dos Santos, member of MPLA Politburo arrives in Cuba at the invitation of Raul Castro.

September 08 Raul Castro meets with Cuban prisoners recently exchanged for South Africans.

September 09 Fidel Castro meets with MPLA Politburo member, Commander Antonio dos Santos Franca. Also present, Raul Castro and Juan Almeida.

September 14 The governments of Cuba and Angola sign 1979 construction cooperation protocol.

November 16 Head of the Cuban Medical Team in Angola, Dr. Narey Ramos, says that there are more than 800 Cuban health technicians working in Angola.

November 28 Cuba and Angola sign a culture agreement.

November 30 Politburo member Ramiro Valdes signs several cooperation agreements with Angolan Deputy Premier Carlos Rocha Dilolua. There will be about 11,000 Cuban technicians in Angola in 1979.

December 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Carlos Victor De Carvalho, governor of the Angolan National Bank.

Second Che Guevara Internationalist Teaching Brigade meets to reaffirm its intention to serve in Angola for two years.

1979

January 23-28 Angolan President Neto arrives in Cuba for a private visit. He is met by Fidel Castro. This is Neto's third visit to Cuba.

January 24 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font meets with Roberto De Almeida, Angolan Foreign Trade Minister in Havana.

January 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge in Havana.

Fidel Castro takes Angolan President Neto on a tour of the Isle of Youth.

January 27 Fidel Castro takes Angolan President Neto on a tour of Cienfuegos.

February 15 PCC Secretariat member Jorge Risquet meets first group of Che Guevara teaching detachment returning from a one-year tour in Angola. Risquet says entire group has taught 30,000 people in Angola.

March 01 Fidel Castro addresses first contingent of Che Guevara teachers detachment to return from Angolan service. Castro says second group will serve in Angola for 2 years.

March 14 Central Committee member Jaime Crombet is named Cuban Ambassador to Angola.

March 24 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa asks the Security Council to condemn South Africa for its continued aggressions against Angola.

March 28 Sergio del Valle, Interior Minister, presides over event marking third anniversary of the victory of the Angolan held in Havana.

April 19 Cuban Minister for Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret meets with Angolan President Neto to extend Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 25 Jaime Crombet, new Cuban Ambassador to Angola presents his credentials to Agostinho Neto, President of Angola, in Luanda.

June 26 Cuban Communist Party members serving in Angola hold their 5th annual review meeting. Jaime Crombet, member of the Central Committee and Cuban Ambassador to Angola makes closing remarks.

August 01 In Luanda, Angolan President Neto praises Cuban assistance in the training of Angolan technicians and specialists. He announces 1,200 Angolan Pioneers will study in Cuba this year.

..... Politburo member Armando Hart arrives in Angola on a visit to several African countries in preparation for the Nonaligned Summit.

August 15 A group of 169 Angolan students arrives on the Isle of Youth to attend school. This is the first contingent of an expected group of 800 from Angola who will be arriving within the week.

September 12 Raul Castro and other Cuban government officials pay their respects at the Angolan Embassy on the death of President Neto.

September 16 Politburo member Juan Almeida leaves Cuba for Luanda. He heads the Cuban government delegation to Neto's funeral.

October 26 Angolan Construction and Housing Minister Horacio Braz de Silva arrives in Havana. Met by Levi Farah Cuba's construction minister. The two will sign a cooperation agreement at conclusion of visit.

October 29 Cuban Ambassador to Angola Jaime Crombet inaugurates the opening of a Cubana airlines office in Luanda.

November 02 Cuba and Angola sign protocol on construction work. The projects agreed to be completed next year are valued at \$25 million.

ARGENTINA

1977

September 29 Fidel Castro holds talks with Arnedo Alvarez, Secretary General of Argentine Communist Party in Havana. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez also participates.

1979

April 10 Cuban Finance Minister Francisco Garcia and Cuban Ambassador to Argentina Emilio Aragones meet with Argentine President Videla to invite him to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

June 18 Argentine trade mission arrives in Havana.

June 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with visiting Argentine trade delegation headed by Alejandro Estrada, Argentine secretary of state for trade and international economic negotiations.

AUSTRIA

1978

November 16 Cuba and Austria sign economic, industrial and scientific cooperation agreement.

1979

April 23-26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca pays official visit to Vienna, Austria. Austria will establish an embassy in Cuba. The expansion of cultural and economic relations are discussed.

November 17-23 The first session of the Austrian-Cuban commission for economic, industrial, technical and scientific cooperation is held in Vienna. Hector Rodriguez Llompart heads the Cuban delegation.

BAHAMAS

1978

June 05 Cuba trade delegation begins visit to the Bahamas.

BAHRAIN

1979

April 12-15 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson visits Bahrain to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Prime Minister Khalifa.

BANGLADESH

1979

January 23 Cuban Ambassador to Bangladesh Jose Lopez Sanchez meets with President Major General Ziauwz Rahman to discuss upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

May 19..... Cuban Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz invites Bangladesh President Rahman to attend the Nonaligned Summit conference.

BARBADOS

1978

January 12 Cuban Ambassador to Guyana Cesar Martinez named Cuba's first Ambassador to Barbados. He will hold both positions.

July 07 Abdo Soto, Cuban Trade Commissioner in the Caribbean, tells interviewer in Bridgetown that Cuba is a market for products produced in Barbados.

1979

January 06-12 Cuban Ambassador to Guyana and Barbados Ivan Cesar Martinez visits Barbados. Meets with Prime Minister Tom Adams and Foreign Minister Henry Forde.

April 30 Barbados Prime Minister Tom Adams says "Cuban military presence in any Caribbean community state is not to be condoned" in an interview with the newspaper "Express."

BELGIUM

1977

November 10 Belgian Socialist Party delegation begins visit to Cuba.

1978

October 24-28 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font visits Belgium.

1979

May 07-10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca pays official visit to Brussels, Belgium.

BENIN

1977

February 17-25 Benin Foreign Minister Michel Alladaye in Cuba. Meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Fidel Castro.

June 09 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and delegation are given reception by Benin government. Meet with Foreign Affairs Minister Michel Alladaye.

June 10 In Benin, Foreign Minister Malmierca says "there is a reciprocal desire between Benin and Cuba to expand their cooperation."

June 21 Cuba and Benin sign communique on Foreign Minister Malmierca's 6-11 June visit.

1978

January 09-10 PCC delegation arrives in Cotonou, Benin to participate in Solidarity Congress with Combatant Peoples. Armando Acosta heads delegation.

February 04-06 Cuban Interior Minister General Sergio Del Valle visits Benin. Meets with his counterpart and President Kerekou.

April 06 Delegation from Benin Women's Organization visit FMC headquarters and Vilma Espin.

June 12 Cuba CDR delegation arrives in Cotonou, Benin.

November 27 Col. Richard Rodriguez, Chief of Staff of Benin National Defense Force, arrives for a visit at the invitation of the Armed Forces Ministry.

November 30 Delegation from Beninese Defense Force visits the Isle of Youth.

December 06 Army General Raul Castro meets with Beninese defense force delegation headed by Colonel Richard Rodriguez.

1979

March 03 Benin Politburo member Adho Boko Ignase meets with Blas Roca, chairman of People's National Assembly, to learn how the Assembly operates.

April 17-20 President of Cuban State Committee for Statistics, Fidel Vascos Gonzales visits Cotonou, Benin. He delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit to Chief of State Kerekou.

December 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Gado Guidigouso, Politburo member of Benin People's Revolutionary Party discuss work and experiences of both parties. Close Cuban-Beninese ties are reaffirmed.

BOLIVIA

1979

September 12 Cuba and Bolivia agree to begin talks on a possible resumption of diplomatic relations according to Bolivian Foreign Ministry sources.

BOTSWANA

1977

December 09 Havana Domestic Service reports that Cuba and Botswana will establish diplomatic relations.

1979

April 24 Cuba's first Ambassador to Botswana presents his credentials to President Sire Seretse Khama. Jose Sobrado will be resident in Lusaka.

BULGARIA

1977

January 11-21 Raul Castro on way home from USSR visits Bulgaria.
Returns to Cuba on January 21.

January 23 Cuba and Bulgaria sign trade protocol for 1977.

February 11-21 Bulgarian Defense Minister General Doberi Dzhurov visits Cuba at the invitation of Raul Castro.

September 19 Raul Roa, Vice President of People's Government National Assembly arrives in Sofia, Bulgaria to attend Interparliamentary Union meeting.

October 04 Cuban Domestic Trade Minister Serafin Fernandez arrives in Bulgaria to participate in CEMA Trade Minister's meeting.

1978

February 16 Armando Hart heading Cuban Culture Ministry delegation arrives in Bulgaria after visiting Moscow.

February 18 Bulgarian Deputy Defense Minister Colonel General Atanas Semedzhiev and delegation arrive in Cuba.

March 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Dimitar Stanishev, Bulgarian CP Foreign Relations Department Chief.

April 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Flavio Bravo meet with Bulgarian Machine Building Minister, Toncho Chakurov, in Havana.

April 14 Direct telephone service established between Cuba and Bulgaria via the inter-sputnik system.

July 11 Bulgarian National Defense Minister Dzhurov meets with Lt. General Senen Casas Regueiro who is visiting Bulgaria to discuss further cooperation.

Jul 30 – Aug 04 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca visits Bulgaria.

August 01 Foreign Minister Malmierca is received by Bulgaria's Zhivkov in Sofia.

August 03 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Bulgarian Premier Stanko Todorov in Varna, Bulgaria. Communiqué issued on 4 August.

October 21-23 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font visits Bulgaria. He meets with Stanko Todorov on 21 October. Cooperative agreement is signed by subordinate on 28 October.

November 17 Cuba and Bulgaria sign trade protocol.

November 23 Bulgarian Politburo member, Pencho Kubadinski, visits Cuba. Signs a cooperative agreement between Fatherland Front and the CDR. He meets with Fidel Castro on 25 November.

1979

February 08 12th meeting of Cuban-Bulgarian Intergovernmental Commission is opened in Havana by Flavio Bravo. Cooperation protocol signed on 12 February.

March 01-05 Raul Castro, head of military delegation, visits Sofia, Bulgaria. Meets with Chmn. Zhivkov on 2 March. Official visit ends on 5 March but Castro and wife remain in Bulgaria on vacation until 19 March.

March 16 Chairman Zhivkov meets with Raul Castro in Sofia. Discussed bilateral cooperation and international problems. Castro has been on a private visit since March 5.

April 06 Army General Raul Castro returns to Cuba from visits to the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

April 07-12 Bulgarian Council of State Chairman Todor Zhivkov pays official visit to Cuba. He receives the Jose Marti order.

April 08 Fidel Castro speaks at Cuban-Bulgarian friendship rally held in front of a factory in Holguin Province. Stresses similarities between Cuba and Bulgaria.

November 26 Cuba and Bulgaria sign trade protocol for 1980.

BURMA

1979

April 22 Cuban Minister of Mines, Manuel Cespedes delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Burmese President Ne Win in Rangoon.

CAMEROON

1979

June 06 Council of State designates Enrique Montero Lenzano as Cuba's Ambassador to Cameroon.

CANADA

1977

January 10 Canadian government expels five Cubans suspected of intelligence activities at the Cuban Consulate in Montreal.

May 11 Cuba and Canada sign fishing agreement. Permits Cuban fishing within Canada's 200-mile zone.

June 23 Acting Foreign Minister Rene Anillo Capote meets with C.T. Sharland, Canadian Industry and Commerce Vice Minister in Havana.

October 19 Raul Roa, Member of Council of State receives New Canadian Ambassador to Cuba, Gary R. Harman.

December 09 Fidel Castro meets with Gerald Regan, Premier of Nova Scotia who is visiting Cuba.

1978

January 07 Canadian Sports Minister Iona Campagnold signs cooperation agreement with Cuba in Havana. Meets with Fidel Castro on 6 January.

1979

October 03 Cuba and Canada renew their anti-hijacking agreement.

CAPE VERDE

1977

November 15 PCC delegation headed by Antonio Perez Herrero leaves for Guinea-Bissau to attend 3rd PAIGC Congress.

1978

Nov 28 – Dec 05..... Transportation and Telecommunication Minister of Cape Verde, Herculano Vieira, visits Cuba.

1979

October 12 The first cooperation talks with Cape Verde open in Havana. The protocol will cover the fields of transportation, construction and communications. Agreement signed 19 October.

December 06 Thirty children from Guinea-Bissau arrive for schooling on the Isle of Youth. They will share a school with children from Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, and Cuba.

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS

1977

January 26 Group from Dominica-Cuba Friendship Society including the wife of Premier Patrick John arrives in Cuba.

Jan 28 – Feb 05 Sixth meeting of Geplacea, sugar exporting countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Havana.

February 17 Leonard Hector, Chairman of the Antigua Caribbean Liberation Movement, and delegation arrive in Cuba.

February 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez opens sixth meeting of Latin American and Caribbean sugar producers in Havana.

Fidel Castro attends reception for delegates to Latin American and Caribbean sugar exporters meeting in Havana.

March 21 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca addresses opening session of Caribbean Development Meeting in Santo Domingo.

September 02 Armando Acosta receives delegation from Guadeloupe Communist Party in Havana.

1978

February 07 Fifth Latin American-Caribbean Trade Union course opens in Havana.

August 05 Cuban Public Health Minister Joe Gutierrez Muniz announces that there are 1,300 Cuban doctors assisting 20 countries in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.

November 25-26 Second meeting of the Executive Secretariat of the Caribbean Workers Committee is held in Havana.

1979

January 23-31 Specialists of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee meet in Havana for planning sessions.

April 30 Barbados Prime Minister Tom Adams says "Cuban military presence in any Caribbean community state is not to be condoned" in an interview with the newspaper "Express."

July 17 Fidel Castro attends opening ceremony of the Caribbean Arts Festival (CARIFESTA) which is being held in the Havana Sports City complex. Twenty-two countries are participating.

July 17-22 Third Caribbean Arts Festival, Carifesta 79, held in Havana. Fidel Castro attends reception hosted by organizing committee. Former President of the Dominican Republic, Juan Bosch is guest of honor.

August 24 The governments of Cuba and St. Lucia announce the establishment of diplomatic relations.

September 05 A commentary on Havana radio says that the US is "seeking influence in the Caribbean."

September 18 Grenadian Prime Minister Bishop and Cuba's Hector Rodriguez Llompart make a joint visit to Dominica. They tour areas damaged by hurricane. Meet with Prime Minister Seraphin and his cabinet.

October 30 Council of State designates Julian Torres Rizo Ambassador to St. Lucia. He will reside in Grenada where he holds the same position.

November 25 Several leaders of Grenada's New Jewel Movement arrive in Holguin, Cuba. They tour industrial area and meet with local CDR officers.

November 28 Julian Torres Rizo presents his credentials as Ambassador to St. Lucia's Governor General Allen Lewis.

December 13 Rene Rodriguez, president of ICAP, receives a delegation from St. Lucia, led by Senator Frances Michel. The visitors are briefed on the work and goals of ICAP.

December 16-18 The Second Caribbean Trade Union Conference meets in Havana. 27 trade union organizations from 17 Caribbean countries participate.

CHAD

1978

February 12 Delegation headed by Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Rene Anillo arrives in Ndjamena, Chad to prepare for Nonaligned Summit meeting.

CHILE

1977

May 18..... Luz de las Nieves Ayres Moreno, a Chilean revolutionary arrives in Havana.

June 21 Fidel Castro receives Luis Corvalan, Secretary General of Chilean Communist Party.

September 29 Manuel Pineiro, Chief of America Department, meets with delegation from Chilean Unitary Popular Action Movement (MAPU) in Havana.

October 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives delegation from Chilean MAPU.

October 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with members of Chilean Communist Party (PCCH) Political Committee and its representatives in Cuba.

November 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Clodomiro Almeyda, Executive Secretary of Chilean Popular Unity abroad (MAPU) in Havana.

December 01 Fidel Castro meets with Chilean Socialist Party leader Carlos Altamirano in Havana.

1978

January 06 Commentary carried by Cuban International Service rejects legitimacy of Chilean Plebiscite.

January 14 Fidel Castro meets with members of Chilean Radical Party delegation headed by its President Anselmo Jule.

April 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Chilean Communist Party delegation.

June 03-12 Chilean Socialist Party delegation visits Cuba.

1979

December 11 A solidarity protocol between the Chilean Trade Union Confederation abroad and the Central Organization of Cuban Workers is signed at the CTC International Hall.

CHINA (PRC)

1977

April 18 The 1977 trade protocol between China and Cuba is signed in Peking.

May 06 Fidel Castro interviewed by Afrique-Asie. He strongly criticizes China, states that Angola is a non-negotiable issue, and asserts that a "partial lifting of the embargo is not enough."

November 03 Granma article complains about Chinese attacks on the Cuban revolution and Cuban internationalist commitments in Africa.

1978

January 31 Havana Domestic Service carries Armed Forces commentary on alignment of Chinese leadership with imperialism and reactionary forces.

March 11 PRC trade delegation headed by Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Wang Jun-Sheng arrives in Havana to sign 1978 trade protocol. The agreement is signed on March 20.

May 22 Granma criticizes presidential assistant Brzezinski's trip to the PRC.

May 31 Granma article appears highly critical of Brzezinski's trip to China and his consultations with Chinese leaders.

June 01 Granma editorial accuses PRC of allying with the West.

June 02 Granma editorial cites "PRC treachery and their alignment with Yankee imperialism."

June 08 Havana television carries commentary critical of Chinese leaders' foreign policy.

July 04 Havana Domestic Service commentary scores "treachery of PRC leadership."

July 08 Havana Domestic Service carries commentary critical of the PRC's attempt to disrupt the nonaligned movement.

July 10 Granma news article critical of the Chinese campaign "to divide and neutralize the nonaligned movement."

July 21 Reuter wire service from Peking describes Chinese accusation of Cuba as attempting to sabotage the the nonaligned movement.

July 26 Fidel Castro speaks on 25th anniversary of the Moncada barracks attack. He attacks the foreign policies of the US and China and defends Cuba's nonaligned role.

July 28 China's delegation walks out of World Youth Festival to protest Fidel Castro's anti-PRC remarks in 26 July speech.

August 30 Granma criticizes PRC foreign policy as reactionary.

November 14 Cuban Foreign Trade Vice-Minister, German Amado Blanco, arrives in Peking to sign 1979 trade protocol.

November 14-18 Cuban Foreign Minister visits Sri Lanka. He accuses China and the US of leading a campaign to weaken the nonaligned movement.

1979

January 09 Cuban Foreign Minister issues statement in support of Vietnam's position and condemns China's military buildup on Vietnam's border.

January 10 VERDE OLIVO carries article highly critical of China.

January 16 In UN Security Council, Cuban representative Raul Roa scores a Chinese "alliance with imperialists."

January 18 Cuba and China sign 1979 trade protocol in Beijing. German Amado Blanco, Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade signs for Cuba.

February 17 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a statement denouncing PRC buildup on Vietnamese border.

February 18 Cuban press runs feature "China: The Escalation of Treason."

February 19 Granma editorial condemns Chinese attack on Vietnam. Compares Chinese maneuver to Hitler's moves against Poland. "We are willing to even give our own blood to Vietnam."

February 26 Havana Domestic Service carries comment on Secretary Blumenthal's trip to China as showing "US support for China's invasion of Vietnam."

Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa says "Chinese aggression against Vietnam is a betrayal of the cause of socialism and communism."

March 17 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa accuses China of betraying the principles of Marxism-Leninism in the Security Council.

March 21 "Official sources" in Havana deny that Cuban troops are present in Kampuchea. They say Chinese have spread these rumors as part of a campaign against Cuba.

April 16 Cuban film producer Santiago Alvarez meets with To Huu, alternate member of the Vietnamese Politburo and secretary of Vietnam CPCC who thanks Cuba for Cuba's aid given during the Chinese invasion.

August 14 Foreign Minister Malmierca receives Huang Zhanjuan, the new Ambassador from the People's Republic of China.

September 13 Cuban Vice President Raul Roa says in Caracas that the "presence of Soviet troops in Cuba is the latest ploy trumped up by the US in collusion with Peking against Cuba."

COLOMBIA

1977

May 21..... Manuel Pineiro, member of Central Committee and head of America Department, meets with delegation from Colombian Communist Party visiting Cuba.

October 18 New Colombian Ambassador to Cuba Mrs. Clara Neito De Ponce De Leon received in Havana by the Vice President of the Cuban Council of State.

1978

January 04 Colombia and Cuba sign treaty on hijacking. Colombian legislature must approve it. It is a five-year treaty.

January 10 Armando Hart, Cuban Minister of Culture arrives in Bogota, Colombia to attend UNESCO Conference.

July 01 Colombian Education Minister Rafael Rivas and delegation arrive in Cuba. Meet with Fidel Castro on 6 July.

July 05 The Cuban and Colombian governments authorize Colombian Airlines to make a weekly flight to Havana.

July 07 Cuba and Colombia sign education and culture agreement.

July 12 The Colombian and Cuban Education Ministers sign an agreement to form a mixed commission.

August 05 Cuban government delegation headed by Central Committee member Flavio Bravo, arrives in Colombia to attend the inauguration of President Turbay.

1979

February 05 Manuel Pineiro, chief of the party's America Department meets with Gilberto Vieira, Secretary General of Communist party of Colombia. Vieira meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on 6 February.

February 08 Lionel Soto, chief of the party's Foreign Relations General Department meets with Colombian Communist Party Secretary General Gilberto Vieira in Havana.

April 26 Colombian radio reports that Raul Castro will soon visit Colombia. No confirmation of this by Colombian or Cuban authorities.

December 30 The UN General Assembly, after 148 rounds of voting, fails to elect either Cuba or Colombia to the remaining seat on the Security Council.

CONGO

1977

May 15..... Congolese Workers Party delegation arrives in Cuba.

September 14 Commander of Revolution Juan Almeida meets with representatives of Congolese military delegation visiting Cuba.

November 30 Joint communique issued following visit to Congo by Antonio Perez Hererro, Central Committee member.

1978

May 04..... Congolese Foreign Minister Theophile Obenga, arrives in Havana. Official talks begin.

May 08..... Congolese President Yhomby Opango arrives in Cuba for an official visit. Fidel Castro presents the Congolese leader with the Order of Jose Marti.

May 13..... Congolese President Yhomby Opango departs Cuba.

July 10 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrisas meets with Congolese Defense Minister and Congolese Foreign Trade Minister in Brazzaville.

November 04 Vilma Espin, head of FMC, signs cooperation agreement with Congolese and Mozambican women's organizations.

1979

January 05 Secretariat member Antonio Perez Herrero meets with Congolese military delegation attending the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

May 24..... The Cuban and Congolese news agencies sign cooperation agreement which will let them monitor and use each other's material.

COSTA RICA

1977

February 21 Cuba and Costa Rica re-establish consular and economic relations.

April 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Manuel Mora, Secretary General of the Costa Rican Popular Vanguard Party in Havana.

December 23 Manuel Pineiro meets with Costa Rican Socialist Party Secretariat member Roberto Salon in Havana.

1978

June 21 Delegates from Costa Rican agricultural industry meet with Faustino Perez in Havana.

December 12-18 Delegation from Costa Rican National Legislative Assembly visits Cuba.

1979

October 21 Fidel Castro meets with Costa Rican Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Arias who is in Cuba to accompany a group of political prisoners to exile in Costa Rica.

CUBA INTERNAL

1977

February 24 President Fidel Castro presides over a meeting of the Presidents of Peoples Government Provincial Assemblies.

February 28 Cuban Council of State announces 12-mile territorial sea limit and 200-mile economic zone.

March 31 Cuba's Union of Young Communists (UJC) begins Third Congress in Havana.

April 09 Fidel Castro returns to Cuba.

April 26 Havana Domestic Service notes "severe difficulties" in this year's sugar harvest.

May 01 May Day in Havana. Speech by Roberto Viegas, member of PCC Central Committee, Secretary General of CTC.

May 03 Fidel Castro attends CTC reception in honor of foreign labor delegations attending May Day ceremonies.

May 14-17 Fifth Congress of National Association of Small Farmers (ANAP) held in Havana.

May 18 Fidel Castro speaks to closing session of ANAP Congress. Growth is no longer romantic. The party must have a policy on population.

May 20 Education Ministry inaugurates Cuban branch of the Russian Language Institute.

June 08 Fidel Castro chairs closing session of Constituent Congress of National Union of Cuban Journalists.

June 10 PCC Central Committee holds 4th Plenum. Fidel Castro presides. Approves Castro's report on national and international events.

August 02 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez makes closing speech at foreign policy seminar sponsored by Central Committee Department of Foreign Relations and Minrex.

August 04 Fidel Castro and Raul Castro are chosen delegates to upcoming CDR Congress.

August 13 Havana Domestic Service carries greetings from the people to Fidel Castro on his 51st birthday.

August 19 Revolutionary Armed Forces Political Directorates hold meeting presided over by Division General Senen Casas Regueiro.

August 23 CDR National Commission holds meeting in Havana.

Cuban Women's Federation holds 17th Anniversary Meeting in Havana.

August 25 Council of Representatives for the First Congress of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution is established.

August 27 Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces hold 4th Party Congress.

September 01 Brig. General Sixto Batista Santana, PCC Central Committee member presides over Fourth Party Conference held by Holguin Army Corps.

Fidel Castro inaugurates Jose Marti Vocational School of Holguin Province and officially opens 1977-78 school term.

September 01-03 Third national meeting of Communist Party's Economic Departments held in Santa Clara.

September 02 Fidel Castro speaks at dedication of Captain Oretes Acosta Sports Training School in Santiago De Cuba.

September 03 Fidel Castro tours several factories in Holguin City.

September 05 Fidel Castro speaks in Cienfuegos marking 20th anniversary of the 5 September popular uprising in that city.

Fidel Castro visits construction projects in Santiago De Cuba.

September 07 Fidel Castro visits Cienfuegos' industrial areas.

September 10 Fourth summer Spartakiad of Friendly Armies begins in Cuba.

September 13 Fidel Castro presides over opening of fourth summer Spartakiad of Friendly Armies at Havana's Pedro Marrero Stadium.

First peasant cooperative in Eastern Cuba is established.

September 20 Fidel Castro attends boxing matches, climax of Fourth Spartakiad.

September 25-28 First Congress of Committees for Defense of the Revolution held in Havana. Delegations from 24 countries participate.

September 26 Fidel Castro chairs 5th working session of First CDR Congress in Havana.

September 29 Public rally at Plaza De Revolution in Havana to mark closing of 1st CDR Congress and their 17th anniversary.

October 01 Ceremony held at Havana police headquarters welcoming large group of Ministry of Interior personnel to be integrated into police units in City of Havana.

October 03 Fidel Castro and Raul Castro preside over Havana City PCC Provincial Committee meeting.

October 04 International Trade Union meeting begins in Havana. Delegations from 12 countries participating.

October 06 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font interviewed in US. He reiterates Cuba's position that the embargo must be lifted.

October 07 Fidel Castro inaugurates sports training school of Havana City Province.

October 08-15 CEMA Transportation Commission meets in Havana

October 09-11 Cuban Sugar Industry Worker's Congress held in Havana.

October 10-15 Cuban Writers and Artists Union holds 2nd Congress in Havana. Fidel Castro attends closing reception on 15 October.

October 10-30 Havana hosts CEMA Nuclear Medicine Course.

October 13 Havana radio announces the suicide of Beatriz Allende in Havana.

October 24-29 Third Conference of American Jurists Association held in Havana.

November 01 Ramiro Valdes heads Cuban delegation arriving Luanda, Angola to take part in proceedings of the Angolan-Cuban joint commission.

November 03-08 Havana hosts Nonaligned Conference on fishing.

November 07 Angolan press reports additional 2,600 Cuban civilians expected in Angola following signing by Cuba and Angola of bilateral agreements.

November 11 Danish paper has undated Carlos Rafael Rodriguez interview. Says Cuban troops fighting in Ethiopia. Says "no one in Cuba is imprisoned for his political opinions."

November 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez back in Cuba after trip to Soviet Union.

December 02 Armed Forces Minister Raul Castro presides over Armed Forces' Day parade.

December 15 Castro chairs 5th Plenum PCC Central Committee. 1978 draft development and national budget approved to be considered by National Assembly.

December 16 Fidei Castro chairs 5th Plenum of PCC Central Committee. Raul Valdes Vivo is elected to the Party Secretariat.

December 20 Fidel Castro addresses rally in Jaguey Grande, Matanzas Province. (All about citrus.)

December 22 Fidel Castro opens second ordinary session of People's Government National Assembly.

December 23 Cuba publishes national budget for the first time.

December 24 Fidel Castro addresses last session of National Assembly. He reaffirms support for Puerto Rican independence. Says Cuba's solidarity with Africans is non-negotiable.
Cuba releases 15 political prisoners.

1978

January 02 Youth Festival Preparatory Committee issues appeal to all youths in the world. Dates are set for festival. 28 July – 5 August.

January 06 Fidel Castro meets with Cardinal Bernardin Gantin, representative of the Vatican in Havana.

January 07-09 Director of UNESCO Amadou Mahtar M'bou visits headquarters of Youth Festival Committee. Meets with Fidel Castro and Armando Hart.

January 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks at ceremony marking activities for 250th anniversary of University of Havana.

January 17 Cuba is elected to the Vice Presidency of the International Sugar Council at its session in London.

Havana Domestic Service reports progress on sugar harvest has been hampered by heavy rains.

January 19 PCC Central Committee Special Session meets to discuss draft bills of youth and penal codes.

January 20 Fidel Castro speaks at dedication of Bulk Sugar Terminal in Puerto Carupano.

January 22 Fidel Castro tours Las Tunas industrial installations.

January 28 Fidel Castro dedicates Frederich Engels Vocational School in Pinar Del Rio.

January 30 Eighteenth meeting of CEMA Committee for Science and Technology opened in Havana by Belarmino Castilla Mas member of PCC Central Committee.

February 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with delegation chiefs at 19th meeting of CEMA Committee for Science and Technological Cooperation recently held in Havana.

February 10 AP carries article stating that Cuba has started calling up older (45) military reservists for service in Ethiopia.

February 15 Fidel Castro inaugurates new power generating units at Maximo Gomez Plant in Mariel.

February 17 First meeting of CDR National Directorate opens in Havana. Chaired by National Coordinator Jorge Lezcano.

February 21-23 Havana hosts meeting of Socialist parliament members. Raul Roa chairs all meetings.

February 25 Fidel Castro chairs meeting to determine status of sugar harvest. Asks for extra efforts in the next 100 days.

February 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses joint Mincex-Minrex meeting on emulation.

..... Front page editorial in Granma urges greater harvest efforts. Calls for special efforts during next 100 days to make up serious rain-imposed lags.

March 21 Raul Roa Kouri is designated Cuban Ambassador to the UN.

March 27 Havana Domestic Service carries item describing Lionel Soto as Chief of PCC Foreign Relations Department.

April 03 Division General Senen Casas attends DAAFAR air show in Ciudad Libertad.

April 08 Fidel Castro tours Mariel Cement Plant construction.

April 11 Fidel Castro inaugurates foundry in Havana City.

April 12 Fidel Castro tours projects under construction in Havana province, Havana City and Matanzas.

April 13 Fidel Castro tours industrial projects in Neuvitas.

April 14 Fidel Castro continues tour of industrial sites in Guantanamo Province.

April 15 Fidel Castro visits several projects in Holguin.

April 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez opens meeting of information ministers of fifteen nonaligned countries in Havana.

Army General Raul Castro presides over the Militiaman's Day activities in Havana.

April 18 Gramma reports on status of sugar harvest. Grinding levels have decreased.

April 19 Ricardo Alarcon is appointed a Deputy Foreign Minister.

April 20 Pedro Miret marks the 17th anniversary of the Playa Giron victory.

April 28 Cuba establishes the National Association of Economists.

May 06..... Cuba elected to the UN Human Rights Commission.

May 16-18 CEMA meeting on material and technical supply held in Cuba.

May 23..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez heads Cuban delegation to UN Special Session on disarmament.

May 30..... Havana Domestic Service reports that more than fifty percent of sugar mills are still operating.

June 03 Fidel Castro presides over sixth plenum of PCC Central Committee.

June 09 The Ministry of Revolutionary Armed Forces calls for youths born in 1962 to register for military service.

June 18 PRELA reports Castro's remarks to US reporters. He says "Sugar harvest this year will be second largest in Cuba's history."

June 23 Granma report hails the Cuban sugar harvest. Says production has surpassed 7.3 million metric tons.

June 27 Cuba Central Army field hospital holds a one-week exercise to test operational capability for treating wounded in combat.

June 28-30..... Work sessions of Cuban National People's Assembly held in Havana.

June 30 Fidel Castro addresses Cuban National Assembly on economic issues.

July 14 Fidel Castro chairs third meeting of preparatory committee for the World Youth Festival.

..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses National Seminar on state secrets.

July 16 Two Cubans ask for asylum at Venezuelan Embassy in Havana.

July 19 Faure Chomon announces the end of the Sugar Harvest for this year will be 20 July.

July 24 Blas Roca is awarded the Playa Giron Order.

July 26 Oliver Tambo, head of ANC, arrives in Cuba to attend 26 July celebration and World Youth Festival.

..... Joshua Nkomo, head of ZAPU, arrives in Cuba for 26 July ceremony and World Youth Festival.

Jul 28 – Aug 04 Cuba hosts World Youth Festival.

July 28 Raul Castro officially opens World Youth Festival in Havana.

July 30 Fidel Castro presides over meeting of solidarity between Cuban and African delegations attending the World Youth Festival.

August 02 Name of the Isle of Pines officially changed to the Isle of Youth.

August 05 Fidel Castro gives closing speech to delegates attending World Youth Festival in Revolutionary Square.

September 04 Division General Senen Casas Regueiro opens military training school on the Isle of Youth.

Fidel Castro speech opening the new school year. "The export of technical services has become an important factor of Cuba's economic development."

September 06 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca opens annual Foreign Ministry seminar for Cuban Ambassadors.

September 13 Meeting of Chiefs of economic offices abroad opens. Isidoro Malmierca and Hector Rodriguez Llompart preside.

September 27-28 The third CDR National Directorate meeting is held in Havana.

October 12 Council of State relieves Belarmino Castilla Mas from positions in Secretariat and Council of Ministers for health reasons. He is replaced by Jose Ramon Fernandez.

October 17 Cuba hosts 31st meeting of the CEMA Standing Committee for Light Industry.

Fidel Castro presides over closing session of the National Preparatory Seminar on drafting development plans for Cuba.

October 19 Central Planning Board President Humberto Perez says Cuba has not reached a rate of economic growth allowing it to emerge from underdevelopment.

October 20 Havana press reports serious flooding in north-central Cuba which destroyed many crops.

October 21 At a news conference with Cuban exile newsmen, Fidel Castro states "We are not only Marxists-Leninists, we are also Nationalists and patriots."

October 25 Council of Ministers decree that a census of population and housing will be conducted island-wide in 1981.

October 27 Havana announces appointment of Horacio Tabio York to preside over the International Sugar Council next year.

October 28 Fidel Castro and Raul Castro attend National Work Hero Ceremony.

October 30 Fifty-third CEMA meeting on chemical industry opens in Havana.

October 31 Fidel Castro chairs a meeting to examine the preparations and plans for the next sugar harvest which will begin in November.

November 06 Fidel Castro tours the various construction projects in and near Havana.

November 11 The sugar harvest begins.

November 14 An earth tremor registering 4.6 on the Richter Scale hits Santiago, Cuba's second largest city.

November 21 Armed forces commentary stresses importance of the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

November 21-24 Havana hosts 25th session of CEMA Commission on peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy.

November 27 Kingston Press carries item on Cuba accusing Amnesty International of releasing a distorted document on its prisons.

Nov 29 – Dec 01..... The 14th Congress of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC) is held in Havana. Fidel Castro presides over the last session.

December 05 Fidel Castro speaks at Builders Day Ceremony in Cienfuegos.

December 12-15 National seminar of Committees for the Defense of the Revolution held in Havana.

December 16-20 Annual meeting of National Revolutionary Police (PNR) chiefs takes place in Havana.

December 19-21 FMC National Plenum held in Havana. Chaired by Vilma Espin.

December 22 Fidel Castro chairs 7th PCC Central Committee Plenum. Economic plan and national budget for 1979 are submitted.

December 23 Technical Advisory Board of the State Committee for Science and Technology is established by Council Vice President Jose R. Fernandez.

Dec 28 – Jan 01 Second 1978 session of People's Government National Assembly held in Havana. Budget for 1979 submitted and approved.

1979

January 01 Special National Assembly session held to mark the 20th Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution. Fidel Castro's speech gives a harsh criticism of the Carter administration.

January 02 Military parade held in Revolution Square for the 20th Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution. Raul Castro gives a speech.
Fidel Castro and Raul Castro attend reception for delegations visiting Cuba for the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

January 04 Interview with Fidel Castro appears in Czechoslovakian magazine International. Castro says Cuban Revolution is evidence of vitality of Marxism-Leninism.

January 08-10 UN Secretary General Waldheim visits Cuba. He is met by Fidel Castro. Visits the Isle of Youth. First visit to Cuba of a UN Secretary General since October 1962 crisis.

January 28 Fidel Castro presides over military review at General Maximo Gomez Academy in Havana in honor of Jose Marti second front of the Rebel Army.

February 05 In a television interview, Blas Roca explains electoral process for People's Government. Nomination process will continue until February 25. Direct elections will be held April 8 and 15.

February 08 Fidel Castro addresses PCC Central Committee meeting in Havana. He reports status of principal economic development tasks and resolutions adopted at 7th Plenum. Attended by 4,700 party members.

February 17 Fidel Castro chairs closing session of Juceplan-sponsored economic planning meeting in Havana.

February 26 Construction Ministry conducts annual review. Ramiro Valdes presides. 25,000 persons will be demobilized from military and trained as qualified workers and technicians.

March 10 Council of State appoints Humberto Perez a vice president of the Council of Ministers. He will continue as president of the Central Planning Board.

March 14 Fidel Castro speaks to closing session of First Congress of the Federation of University students and 22nd anniversary of 1957 assault on presidential palace.

March 15 Cuban National Association of Small Farmers (ANAP) has evaluation meeting. A total of 363 cooperatives have been formed in Cuba through 1978.

March 16 Council of State has designated Fermin Rodriguez Ambassador to Cyprus.

March 19 EFE carries story stating that Cuba had released 2,500 more political prisoners at the end of last week. Item says there are 2,700 political prisoners left in Cuba's jails.

March 23 Fidel Castro gives speech at dedication of a hospital in the city of Cienfuegos.

April 08 Elections are held to elect delegates to Poder Popular Municipal Assemblies.

April 16 Day of the Militiamen is celebrated in Cuba with a military parade. Army General Raul Castro reviews the troops.
Second round of elections for delegates to People's Government are held.

April 19 Juventud Rebelde states Cuban Council of Ministers orders 20% salary hike for Cuban civilian workers overseas. The increase will be paid in lump sum when worker returns to Cuba from overseas duty.

April 21 Politburo member Ramon Machado Ventura speaks at ceremony commemorating 18th anniversary of the victory at Playa Giron.

April 21 Fidel Castro issues an appeal for increased effort during the sugar harvest.

April 30 Recently elected municipal People's Government Assembly delegates are installed.

May 01 Roberto Veiga, Central Committee member and Secretary General of the General Organization of Cuban Workers, gives speech preceding parade for May Day celebration.

May 04 The eighth plenum of the PCC Central Committee is held in Havana. Fidel Castro chairs the meeting which examines and approves Politburo report on party work done during 1978.

At Central Committee plenum, Lionel Soto and Julio Camacho are elected to the party Secretariat.

May 10 Thirty-nine officials in Villa Clara province are removed from their positions for violating State Committee for Labor and Social Security Law No. 12 which deals with establishment of salaries.

May 13 Twelve Cubans seek asylum at Venezuelan Embassy in Havana by crashing a bus through the Embassy gates.

May 25 Cuban government announces that all self-employed persons must register with taxpayers registry.

June 11 A group of Cuban citizens try to force their way into the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana in attempt to seek asylum. Police open fire. One person is wounded and the rest are arrested.

June 18 PCC Politburo announces "release from duty" of Raul Valdes Vivo. Jesus Montane is designated chief of Foreign Affairs General Dept. of the Party. Armando Acosta replaces Montane as Chief, Mass Orgs. Dept.

June 26 Cuban Communist Party members serving in Angola hold their 5th annual review meeting. Jaime Crombet, member of the Central Committee and Cuban Ambassador to Angola makes closing remarks.

June 29 Fidel Castro chairs Communist Party meeting on Cuba's development.

July 04-05 National Assembly of People's Power meets in Havana. Fidel Castro calls strongly for greater discipline and higher work standards. He criticizes public services, especially transportation.

July 10 Cuba announces release of 610 political prisoners.

July 14 Fidel Castro speaks at the graduation of the Manuel Ascunce Domenech teacher training detachment in Havana. Castro calls for high standards in the quality of the teachers' work.

July 15 Fidel Castro speaks at ceremony marking the International Year of the Child inaugurating the Ernesto Guevara Central Palace of Pioneers at Lenin Park in Havana.

July 23 Fidel Castro closes the seventh plenum of the Union of Young Communists (UJC) national committee.

July 25 Cuba's sugar harvest ends. This year's crop is estimated to be about 8 million tons.

August 01 New rules are published which call for increased education of armed forces personnel.

August 26 399 political prisoners including Rolando Cubelas (25 yrs for plotting against Castro's life) are pardoned. This is the sixth group of prisoners to be freed and brings the total to 2,800.

September 10 Hurricane Frederic causes massive damage in Cuba. There are heavy agricultural losses. Fifteen people are killed and 40,000 homeless. No public transportation. Airports are heavily damaged.

October 13 Granma announces the release of 400 additional political prisoners. This brings total released so far to 3,200. The remaining 400 will be released in November.

October 21 Fidel Castro meets with Costa Rican Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Arias who is in Cuba to accompany a group of political prisoners to exile in Costa Rica.

..... Former Cuban guerrilla commander Huber Matos is released from prison after serving 20 years for conspiring against the Castro regime. He travels to Costa Rica.

Oct 30 – Nov 05 Cuba hosts CEMA meeting devoted to telecommunications and postal services.

November 02 The Madrid press carries several articles alleging that Fidel Castro's son, Fidelito is seeking political asylum in Spain. (This story was never confirmed.)

November 03 Cuba releases 400 prisoners which completes a plan to release 3,600 "counterrevolutionaries."

November 09 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Manuel Estefania states that exports in 1980 are expected to be higher than 1979 and Cuban trade with Latin America has increased considerably since 1976.

November 25 PCC Central Committee holds Ninth Plenum. Fidel Castro's closing remarks stress strengthening the party's internal policies.

November 28 Cuban radio states by 1981 over 1,000 students will be graduating from Cuban medical schools every year. As a result Cuba can increase number of medical personnel—over 2,400—it sends abroad.

November 29 Party first secretary of Havana City Julio Camacho Aguilera criticizes National Police and condemns increase of criminal activities—particularly crimes against property—in Havana City.

November 30 Raul Castro speaks on 23rd anniversary of Santiago de Cuba uprising. He criticizes lack of discipline and lashes out against counterrevolutionaries "trying to make a comeback."

December 02 Army General Raul Castro presides over a military parade commemorating the 23rd Anniversary of the Rebel Army and Granma landing. No equipment is shown.

Fidel Castro makes closing remarks at ceremony inaugurating the Santa Clara Textile Mill. He describes gloomy economic outlook and states lack of discipline makes labor legislation necessary.

December 04 Havana announces that the removal of Raul Valdes Vivo from the PCC Secretariat by the Politburo had been ratified by the PCC Central Committee Plenum.

PCC Politburo member Ramiro Valdes speaks at a national ceremony marking Construction Workers' Day.

Fidel Castro presides over Cienfuegos sugarcane meeting. The meeting is being held to study the status of sugarcane agriculture in Cienfuegos to increase yields in 1984-85.

December 06 Thirty children from Guinea-Bissau arrive for schooling on the Isle of Youth. They will share a school with children from Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, and Cuba.

December 11 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri raps US security for foreign diplomats in a speech before the commission on juridical affairs.

December 12 AFP reports that a 2-meter high fence is being built around the only clothing store reserved for foreign diplomats due to Radio Libertad Cubana's recent broadcast of several appeals for sabotage.

December 12 Fidel Castro chairs the closing session of the 2nd national work organization meeting sponsored by the State Committee for Labor and Social Security and the CTC.

December 14 The Council of State announces that Antonio Enrique Lusson, Minister of Transportation and Jose A. Gutierrez, Minister of Public Health are removed from their posts.

December 14 The Council of State announces that Guillermo Garcia is assigned the additional duty of Minister of Transportation.

December 14 The Council of State announces that Sergio de Valle is appointed Public Health Minister.

December 14 The Council of State announces that Jose Lopez Moreno is appointed Minister of Construction and will become a Vice President of the Council of Ministers.

December 14 The Council of State announces that Ramiro Valdes is appointed Minister of Interior, retaining his position as a Vice President of the Council of Ministers.

December 22 AFP reports that eyewitnesses claim counterrevolutionaries set fire to a store selling clothing to diplomats and foreigners in Havana. Police tell AFP fire was caused by short circuit.

December 24 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez makes the closing remarks at a ceremony marking the 20th anniversary of the Foreign Ministry (MINREX).

December 26 Fidel Castro attends the opening session of the National Assembly in Havana.
 The 1980 state budget draft bill and the single state economic development plan are approved.

December 27 The People's Government National Assembly completes its second regular session of 1979. Fidel Castro speaks on 27 December, describing Cuba's economic problems.

December 30 The UN General Assembly, after 148 rounds of voting, fails to elect either Cuba or Colombia to the remaining seat on the Security Council.

CYPRUS

1977

August 04 Council of State declares 4-6 August period of mourning for Archbishop Mikarios.

1978

March 27 Cypriot Socialist leader, Dr. Vassos Lyssarides arrives in Cuba at invitation of PCC. Meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez on 28 March.

April 05 Fidel Castro meets with Cypriot Socialist Party leader Vasos Lyssarides.

1979

March 16 Council of State has designated Fermin Rodriguez Ambassador to Cyprus.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

1977

June 02 Pedro Luis Torres, Cuban Ambassador to Czechoslovakia meets with Deputy Premier Vaclav Hula for economic talks in Prague. Trade to increase.

November 01 Czechoslovakian Foreign Trade Minister arrives in Havana.

December 07 Cuban-Czechoslovak Intergovernmental Commission opens in Havana.

1978

August 04-08 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Czechoslovakia.

October 20 Hector Rodriguez Llompart signs cooperation protocol with Czechoslovakia.

November 23-28 Joel Domenech visits Czechoslovakia to attend a mixed commission meeting.

1979

April 14 A delegation from the Central Union of Cuban Workers led by its Secretary General Roberto Viega, arrives in Prague.

April 27-29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca pays official visit to Czechoslovakia. Meets with President Gustav Husak and Foreign Minister Chnoupek.

June 06 Cuban government announces that 13,000 young Cubans will go to East Germany and Czechoslovakia before the end of 1980 for four years of technical training.

November 09 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign trade protocol for 1980.

DEMOCRATIC YEMEN

1977

March 10-12 Fidel Castro visits South Yemen. Meets with Chairman of Presidential Council Salim Rubay'i Ali.

March 18 Paris AFP from Dar es Salaam says South Yemen is missing link in Castro's itinerary. Castro dropped from public view March 17.

September 30 Communique on visit of Chairman Rubay'i 'Ali. It stresses solidarity with independence movements in Southern Africa and nonaligned movement goals.

December 20 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Aden, South Yemen. Has message from Fidel Castro.

December 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns to Cuba from trips to Spain, Iraq and Yemen.

1978

March 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Aden, South Yemen for official visit.

March 20 Communique issued on Foreign Minister Malmierca's visit to Yemen.

May 24..... Cuban consultative mission from the CDR meets with Yemen security officials to discuss cooperation.

June 09 Yemen Foreign Minister meets with Fidel Castro.

Yemen Foreign Minister meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

June 30 Cuban First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo meets with Yemen's Ambassador to Cuba to discuss abortive coup attempt in his country.

August 13-21 Cuban Communist Party delegation visits Aden, South Yemen at the invitation of UNPONF Central Committee.

September 18 Antonio Enrique Lusson, Cuban Transportation Minister signs air and maritime cooperation agreement in Aden, South Yemen.

1979

January 23 Yemen delegation of People's Defense Committee meets with Executive Committee of Havana CDR.

January 30 A two-year cooperation agreement is signed between the CDR and the People's Defense Committee (CTP), of the People's Republic of Yemen.

February 07 Chairman of PDRY Supreme Council and Party Chief Isma'il denies existence of Soviet bases and troops and Cuban forces in South Yemen.

February 12 Israeli Prime Minister Begin warns that it is possible that soldiers from Cuba will enter South Yemen and endanger Saudi Arabia.

March 15 Cuban Ambassador to the PDRY, Justino Baro meets with Prime Minister Ali Nasir Muhammad in Aden.

April 27 Cuba and South Yemen sign agreement on scientific and technical cooperation in Aden. Cuba will provide training courses for Yemenis and Cuban technicians who will work in Yemen.

May 02 Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade Marcelo Fernandez Font signs cooperative agreement with South Yemen to cover scientific and technical cooperation for next 3 years in Aden. Assistance will increase in many fields.

May 23 A delegation representing the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution (CDR) leaves for Aden to attend South Yemen's First Congress of the People's Defense Committees.

June 15 Yemen Ambassador to Cuba, Ahmad 'Ali Maysari meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Armando Hart in Havana. Has separate meeting with Jose Ramon Fernandez.

DENMARK

1977

October 28-30 Danish Foreign Minister Knud Boerge Andersen leads delegation to Havana. Signs economic cooperation agreement.

October 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets separately with Polish, Danish, Zambian Foreign Ministers who are visiting Cuba.

October 31 Fidel Castro meets with Danish Foreign Minister Knud Boerge Andersen.

..... Danish Foreign Minister ends visit to Cuba.

1978

May 21-26 Hector Rodriguez Llompart visits Denmark for economic cooperation talks.

DJIBOUTI

1978

April 05 Somali press item accuses Cuba of training Kenyan, Djibouti saboteurs.

1979

April 27 Cuban Minister of Public Health Jose A. Gutierrez Muniz delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to President of Djibouti, Hassan Gouled.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1977

March 21 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca addresses opening session of Caribbean Development Meeting in Santo Domingo.

1978

January 31 Fidel Castro meets with delegation representing the government of the Dominican Republic.

February 27 Delegation from Dominican Communist Party headed by Secretary General Narciso Isaconde (the party's presidential candidate) arrives in Havana.

March 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with delegation from Dominican Communist Party visiting Cuba at the invitation of PCC.

March 03 Fidel Castro meets with Dominican Communist Party delegation visiting Cuba.

1979

July 17-22 Third Caribbean Arts Festival, Carifesta 79, held in Havana. Fidel Castro attends reception hosted by organizing committee. Former President of the Dominican Republic, Juan Bosch is guest of honor.

September 06 Cuba begins to send relief supplies to Santo Domingo to aid the Dominican Republic which was badly damaged by hurricanes.

September 10 Cuban government delegation arrives in Santo Domingo with a donation of 2 tons of medicine and other aid to the victims of hurricane David which recently hit the Dominican Republic.

November 30 Eleven students arrive from the Dominican Republic to study agriculture and forestry.

ECUADOR

1977

April 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Pedro Saad, Secretary General of Ecuadorean Communist Party in Havana.

1978

May 12 Cuban National Bank Minister-President Raul Leon Torras meets with Ecuadorean Central Bank Director Rodrigo Espinosa.

May 15 Cuban and Ecuadorean national banks sign credit agreement.

1979

July 16 Cuba and Ecuador re-establish their consular and trade relations.

August 24 Cuba and Ecuador announce agreement to resume diplomatic relations.

December 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Jorge Perez Concha as he presents his credentials as Ecuador's Ambassador to Cuba.

EGYPT

1977

November 24 Havana Domestic Television carries commentary critical of Egyptian President Sadat's visit to Israel.

1978

September 19 Fidel Castro states at press conference in Algiers that the Camp David Agreement is the consummation of treachery.

1979

March 17 Granma has long article critical of Middle East peace accord and US involvement.

April 18 Egyptian weekly Akher Sa'a says Egypt will have a high-level delegation at the Nonaligned Summit "to defend the nonaligned movement" against pro-Soviet "machinations."

July 10 At a press conference in New Delhi, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes Egypt for allegedly deviating from the basic principles of the NAM. Condemns peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

EL SALVADOR

1978

January 09 Havana International Radio commentary denounces Salvadoran regime and current living conditions in El Salvador.

1979

June 01 Cuba's Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples (MPSP) releases a statement in Havana condemning the savage repression of the Salvadoran people by the Romero regime.

August 06 Havana International Service carries a commentary on human rights violations in El Salvador.

September 27 Havana radio carries a commentary on the mounting strife in El Salvador. Criticizes President Romero for not keeping his promises to provide more political freedom and hold elections.

October 04 Cuba's Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples (MPSP) issues an appeal for solidarity with the people of El Salvador in their struggle against the despotic Romero regime.

Havana television discusses US relations with El Salvador. Says US "interventionist" activities there are to prevent another Nicaragua.

October 16 Havana radio gives factual report of the coup in El Salvador.

October 18 Commentary carried on Cuban television blames the US for the coup in El Salvador.

ETHIOPIA

1977

February 20-27 PCC delegation headed by Arnoldo Ochoa arrives in Addis Ababa.

February 27 Message of solidarity from Fidel Castro sent to Ethiopian leader Mengistu.

March 11 Communique issued following Fidel Castro's trip to Libya; supports Palestinians, nonaligned movement, Ethiopia, and liberation movements in Latin America and Africa.

March 14-16 Castro visits Ethiopia. Meets with Mengistu. Joint communique issued March 19. Supports nonaligned movement, liberation movements in South Africa.

May 16..... Fidel Castro interview with Afrique-Asie. Attacks against Angola are attacks against Cuba. Consolidation of Ethiopian revolution is important for Africa.

May 18..... Representatives of Ethiopian and Cuban Public Health Ministries open bilateral cooperation talks in Addis Ababa.

May 24..... Cuba and Ethiopia sign public health cooperation agreement.

June 01 Al-Ahram carries article critical of Qadhafi and alleges Libyan financing of Cuban mercenaries in Angola and Ethiopia.

June 02 Havana International Service reports Ethiopia's denial of the presence of Cuban military personnel.

June 06 Ethiopian Minister of Education announces grant of five scholarships by Cuban government to Ethiopian youths.

September 09 Raul Valdes Vivo and delegation leave for Ethiopia to participate in ceremonies marking third anniversary of the revolution.

September 18-24 Cuban Health Minister Dr. Gutierrez Muniz visits Ethiopia and signs health cooperation agreement.

October 15-20 Ethiopian Foreign Minister Feleke Gedle-Giorgis visits Cuba.

October 19 Ethiopian Foreign Minister visits Cuba's Foreign Service Institute of higher education in Havana.

October 20 Raul Castro and Isidoro Malmierca meet with Ethiopian Foreign Minister Colonel Feleke Gedle-Giorgis at the end of visit to Cuba.

October 27 Communique issued on Ethiopian Foreign Minister's visit to Cuba.

November 01 Cuban-Ethiopian press associations sign agreements of cooperation.

November 11 Danish paper has undated Carlos Rafael Rodriguez interview. Says Cuban troops fighting in Ethiopia. Says "no one in Cuba is imprisoned for his political opinions."

November 17 New York Times quotes NSC Study on Cuba's African buildup and increased numbers of troops in Angola and Ethiopia. Says actions will harm improved ties with US.

November 22 Aymro Wondmagenuhu, 1st Ethiopian Ambassador to Cuba presents credentials to Foreign Minister Malmierca.

December 10 Fidel Castro interviewed by French television. Cuba has responded to every US effort to reduce tensions. Most elemental duty is to help consolidate Ethiopian revolution.

December 27 Cuban Ambassador to Ethiopia Jose Perez Novoa reaffirms Cuba's support for Ethiopia.

1978

January 12 UPI carries item stating that Raul Castro is in Ethiopia helping to plan an Ogaden counter-offensive with the Ethiopians.

January 15 Spokesman for Eritrean People's Liberation Front claims that they are holding Soviet and Cuban prisoners.

January 20 Havana Domestic Service reports Ethiopian government statements on fighting on Ogaden region.

January 26 Reuters reports an assassination attempt against Ethiopian President Mengistu and Cuban Defense Minister Raul Castro in Ethiopia two weeks ago.

Reuters carries interview of captured Cuban combat soldier in Somalia. The soldier told questioners that he had come from Cuba a month earlier.

Commentary on Havana Radio states solidarity with Ethiopia a revolutionary duty. Cites book by Raul Valdes Vivo entitled "Ethiopia: Unknown Revolution."

February 10 AP carries article stating that Cuba has started calling up older (45) military reservists for service in Ethiopia.

February 15 Cuban Interests Section Chief in US states in Washington Post interview that "Cuba is helping defend Ethiopia against Somali aggression."

Granma quotes Ethiopian Commander of Harar Front: "Ethiopian forces will not cross Somali front under any conditions."

Havana domestic television reports Ethiopian recapturing of cities in the Ogaden.

Havana Domestic Service carries Ethiopian leader Mengistu's press conference. He stresses international solidarity.

February 22 Havana Domestic Service commentary on "imperialist involvement in Ethiopia" carried on Armed Forces Radio.

February 26 London Observer interview with C. R. Rodriguez "Eritrea is an internal problem of the Ethiopian revolution."

March 05 Prela reports Ethiopian capture of Jijiga. Calls it "the most important victory in the Ogaden War."

March 14 Granma reports Cuban involvement in the fighting in Ethiopia for the first time.

March 15 Fidel Castro admits Cuban military involvement in Ethiopia for first time. Says Cuban casualties are few. Also says major "internationalist" duties lie ahead.

March 16 Reuters from London quote diplomatic sources confirming Cuban presence in Eritrea.

March 17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Ethiopia.

March 20 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca tours Jijiga. Two cooperation agreements signed. Leaves Ethiopia on 21 March.

March 22 Radio Havana comments on Cuban-Ethiopian internationalism.

March 26 Malmierca interviewed by Ethiopian news agency. Cuban technicians, physicians, teachers, and construction workers will help build new Ethiopia.

April 02 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud in Paris. They discuss situation in the Horn of Africa.

April 19 Havana Domestic Service reports forthcoming visit of Ethiopian leader Mengistu.

April 21 Ethiopian leader Mengistu arrives in Havana.

April 21-27 Ethiopian leader Mengistu pays official visit to Cuba.

April 23 Fidel Castro awards Lt. Colonel Mengistu the National Order of Playa Giron.

April 25 Fidel Castro and Lt. Colonel Mengistu visit the Isle of Pines.

April 29 Joint communique issued on Ethiopian delegation visit. Firm on nonalignment. Fidel and Raul Castro are invited to Ethiopia.

May 10..... Ethiopian leader Mengistu speaks to more than 1,200 Ethiopian students who will study in Cuba.

May 27..... Sudanese press carries story that Cuban and Yemen ambassadors to Ethiopia have been asked to leave Addis Ababa.

May 29 – Jun 09 Ethiopian government delegation visits Cuba to study the PCC, the Union of Young Communists and mass organizations.

June 03 Ethiopian military delegation arrives in Cuba.

June 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca interviewed in Algeria. Says Cuba wants "political solution to the problem of Eritrea."

July 09 The Africa-Cuba docks in Havana with hundreds of Ethiopian students on board. They will study in Cuba on the Isle of Youth.

August 03 Ethiopian Herald reports that Cuban Ambassador-designate Benaventura Reyes Acosta arrived in Addis Ababa.

August 26 New Cuban Ambassador to Ethiopia, Buenaventura Reyes Acosta presents his credentials to Chairman Mengistu.

September 01 Fidel Castro meets with visiting Mozambican Deputy Defense Minister Manuel Emitio Guebuza who is visiting Cuba.

September 11 Fidel Castro stops in Moscow en route to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to attend revolution anniversary. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is with Castro.

September 12 Fidel Castro and delegation arrive in Addis Ababa. Attend rally in Revolution Square. Castro receives Ethiopia's highest decoration from Mengistu.

September 13 Fidel Castro attends military parade in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

September 14 Fidel Castro and Ethiopian leader Mengistu visit militia training camp near Addis Ababa.
Fidel Castro speaks at opening session of conference of Afro-Arab Peoples Against Imperialism in Ethiopia.

Fidel Castro is named Honorary Citizen of Addis Ababa.

September 18 In Ethiopia, Fidel Castro meets with Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, Patriotic Front leaders.

September 29 Cuba and Ethiopia sign economic cooperation protocol.

November 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca makes a stopover in Addis Ababa on the way to Sri Lanka.

December 16 A new group of 120 Cuban doctors and specialists arrives in Ethiopia. They are met by Raul Curbelo Morales, head of Cuban Civilians in Ethiopia.

1979

January 06 Army General Raul Castro meets in Havana with Captain Fikre-Selassie Wodgeress, Secretary General of PMAC of Ethiopia.

March 01 Cuba and Ethiopia sign labor cooperation agreement. Cuban labor experts will study ways to restructure Ethiopian wage and labor practices along "socialist guidelines."

March 06 Ethiopian President Mengistu visits Cuban construction site in Ethiopia accompanied by PCC Central Committee member Raul Curbelo.

April 29 Cuban Public Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz delivers invitation from Fidel Castro to Ethiopian President Mengistu to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 30 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font meets with Ethiopian Minister of Commerce Dr. Ashagre Yigletu in Addis Ababa to discuss foreign trade matters between the two countries.

May 15-19 First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Dr. Rene Anillo visits Addis Ababa on a working visit.

May 28 Cuba and Ethiopia sign cooperation agreement covering agriculture, livestock, microdam construction. Cuba will donate all equipment used by microdam construction brigade.

June 18 Central Committee member and Minister of Education, Asela de los Santos meets with Ethiopian counterpart, Goshu Wolde who is heading a delegation that will study Cuban teaching methods.

June 26 Fidel Castro meets with Ethiopian Education Minister, Goshu Wolde.

August 13 Fidel Castro sends congratulatory letter to Cuban workers in Ethiopia who are constructing micro-dams.

August 31 Raul Castro and Ethiopian leader Mengistu visit Isle of Youth. They tour a school named after Mengistu where more than 500 students from Ethiopia are housed. Over 1,000 Ethiopian students on island.

October 16 Trade talks with Ethiopia begin in Addis Ababa. Oscar Marrero, Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade heads Cuban delegation.

October 21 Madrid magazine CAMBIO-16 notes Cuban military presence in the Sahara. Article says that General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez is there and he was partly in charge of the Ogaden offensive in Ethiopia.

December 13 1,211 Ethiopian students arrive to attend school on the Isle of Youth raising the total number of Ethiopian high school students to 2,223.

December 16 Cuba and Ethiopia sign a cooperation protocol. The Ethiopian delegation was received by Fidel and Raul Castro and visited various industrial centers in Cuba.

FINLAND

1977

June 02 Cuba-Finnish Mixed Commission talks open in Havana.

November 16 Finnish Communist Party delegation arrives in Cuba at invitation of PCC.

1978

May 30 PCC delegation leaves for Finnish Communist Party Congress.

1979

March 31 Council of State names Carlos Alonso Moreno Ambassador to Finland.

May 02-07 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca pays official visit to Helsinki, Finland. Meets with President Kekkonen and Foreign Minister Vayrynen.

FRANCE

1977

November 10 Granma publishes editorial critical of French intervention in Western Sahara.

December 01 Michael Poniatowski, aide to French President arrives in Cuba. Meets with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. Discusses Spanish Sahara and African situations.

1978

March 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca fails to arrive in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania from Madagascar. He is reported ill in a Paris hospital.

April 02 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud in Paris. They discuss situation in the Horn of Africa.

June 05 Havana Domestic Service carries commentary critical of French intervention in African affairs.

June 29 Cuban Communist Party official Lionel Soto arrives in Paris to meet with French Communist officials.

October 06 Fidel Castro meets with Paul Bergs, Secretary General of the Communist Party of the Island of Reunion.

October 31 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud in Paris.

December 11-13 French-Cuban Mixed Commission meets in Paris. Hector Rodriguez Llompart heads Cuban delegation.

1979

March 21 Raul Leon Torras meets with French Economy Minister Rene Monory in Paris to discuss bilateral economic relations.

May 08 A Cuban Party delegation headed by Politburo member Arnaldo Milian Castro arrives in Paris to attend the 23rd congress of the French Communist Party.

Dec 26 – Jan 03 Fidel Castro and George Marchais, Secretary General of the French Communist Party sign a joint statement dealing with bilateral party relations and aspects of present international situation.

GABON

1978

Nov 30 – Dec 04..... Arsenio Viera Laguna, Director of Cuban Export, heads a delegation visiting Libreville, Gabon. No formal agreements are signed.

1979

April 10 Cuban Higher Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Gabonese President Omar Bongo in Libreville.

GAMBIA

1979

May 19 Cuba and Gambia announce they will establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

GERMANY EAST

1977

February 24 Fidel Castro meets with East German Defense Minister, Army General Heinz Hoffman.

April 02-04 Fidel Castro visits East Germany. Meets with party chief Honecker.

July 24 Cuba and East Germany sign economic and scientific cooperation agreement.

August 08 Raul Castro meets with Chairman Erich Honecker in East Berlin.

August 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow from East Berlin.

August 23 Raul Castro returns to Cuba from visits to Soviet Union, East Germany, and Algeria.

1978

March 04 Fidel Castro meets with Gerhard Weiss, Deputy Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers who is visiting Cuba.

April 08 East German chief of Foreign Ministry Press and Information Department arrives in Cuba.

August 28 Economic Minister Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with East German Deputy Chairman, Dr. Gerhard Weiss.

1979

January 24-26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits East Germany. Meets with his GDR counterpart Oskar Fisher, Secy. Gen. of SED Erich Honecker, and Willi Stoph, Chairman of GDR Council of Ministers.

January 29 Cuba and East Germany sign trade agreement for 1979-80.

Feb 26 – Mar 03 Construction Minister Levi Farah visits East Germany.

March 02 The Cuban-GDR Intergovernmental Commission begins meeting in Berlin. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Cuban Vice President of the Council of Ministers attending for Cuba.

March 10 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo meets with East German Foreign Minister, Oskar Fisher in Berlin.

March 30 Council of State designates Julio Garcia Olivera as Ambassador to East Germany.

Mar 31 – Apr 05 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez pays official visit to Germany to discuss economic matters.

March 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in East Berlin to attend Intergovernmental Commission meeting.

April 02 Cuban and East German cooperation talks open in Berlin. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez heads Cuban delegation. He meets with Cubans who are undergoing technical training in southern Germany.

April 05 In Berlin, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Gerhard Weiss, Deputy Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers signed the protocol of cooperation between the two countries during 1980.

June 06 Cuban government announces that 13,000 young Cubans will go to East Germany and Czechoslovakia before the end of 1980 for four years of technical training.

November 08 Cuba and East Germany sign trade protocol for 1980.

GHANA

1977

October 24 Ghanaian Foreign Affairs Minister Lt. Col. Roger Felli arrives in Cuba at invitation of Ministry of Foreign Relations.

October 25 Talks between Foreign Ministers Malmierca of Cuba and Felli of Ghana begin in Havana.

October 28 The Foreign Minister of Ghana holds talks with Fidel Castro and then departs Cuba.

1978

April 18-20 Cuban economic delegation visits Accra, Ghana.

GRENADA

1979

March 15 Commentary carried on Havana Domestic Television Service says the coup in Grenada is a "victory for the people."

April 08 Grenadian Prime Minister Bishop at a rally calls for Cuban military assistance to his country.

April 11 Grenadian newspaper Torchlight says four Cubans arrived in St. Georges on April 7. The article says their plane was forced to land because of mechanical trouble and four were taken into custody.

April 14 Cuba and Grenada establish diplomatic relations. Cuban Ambassador to Guyana Ivan Cesar Martinez will be accredited to Grenada as a non-resident ambassador.

April 27 Trinidadian paper "The Bomb" reports 75 Cubans currently in Grenada. Article says Cubans arrived by ship before Easter. Sources say Cubans are in Grenada to provide military training.

May 18 Bridgetown Advocate News carries story that Grenada has admitted to the West Indies Associated States (WISA) Council that it received arms from Cuba, but only for defensive purposes.

May 21 Havana Domestic Service reports that a Cuban technical assistance delegation will soon spend 10 days in Grenada studying areas where Cuba can offer cooperation.

June 30 A Cuban medical brigade arrives in Grenada. There are at least 12 doctors in the group. The group's services are donated for their first year of work.

July 10 Cuba and Grenada sign a two-year technical and economic cooperation agreement in St. Georges which covers agriculture, fishing and public health matters.

July 22 Cuba's president of State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia Valls visits Grenada to have discussions with government officials and to deliver an invitation to the Nonaligned Summit.

July 29 Grenadian Prime Minister Bishop says in an interview a wide range of areas for cooperation will be discussed with Cuba when Bishop attends the Nonaligned Summit in September.

September 17 A Grenadian press release says that cooperation with Cuba in the fields of health, fishing and education will increase.

October 03 Cuba's Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo presents his credentials to Paul Scoon, governor general after a meeting with Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

November 18 Grenadian Prime Minister Bishop announces that Cuba will send up to 250 technicians, heavy construction equipment, and cement to help build a new airport.

November 25 Several leaders of Grenada's New Jewel Movement arrive in Holguin, Cuba. They tour industrial area and meet with local CDR officers.

December 06 A Cuban ship, the "Palm Island" arrives in Grenada with building equipment, materials and technical personnel to begin construction on Grenada's new (US \$18.5 million) airport.

GUADELOUPE

1977

September 02 Armando Acosta receives delegation from Guadeloupe Communist Party in Havana.

GUATEMALA

1977

October 14-20 Week of solidarity with Guatemala observed in Cuba.

1979

November 24 Havana International Service carries a commentary citing terrorism and instability in Guatemala.

GUINEA

1977

May 28 Cuban Communist Party delegation, headed by Central Committee member, F.C. Vaillant received by Guinean President Sekou Toure.

June 13-16 Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Guinea. Meets with President Sekou Toure. (Conakry remains a refueling point for two-way airlift between Luanda and Havana.)

June 21 Cuba and Guinea sign communique at end of Foreign Minister Malmierca's visit.

December 28 Raul Castro ends visits to Algeria and Guinea.

1978

June 01 Fidel Castro sends Guinean President Sekou Toure a message praising Guinea's "important role" in the "struggle against imperialism."

December 20 Fidel Castro meets with Lansana Diane, representative of Guinean Democratic Party Politburo. Diane brings message from Guinean President Sekou Toure.

1979

April 19 Cuban Electric Power Minister Jose Luis Beltran delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Guinean President Sekou Toure in Conakry.

GUINEA-BISSAU

1977

January 25 Colonel Pedro Rodriguez Peralta decorated by Luis Cabral, President of Guinea-Bissau.

November 15 PCC delegation headed by Antonio Perez Herrero leaves for Guinea-Bissau to attend 3rd PAIGC Congress.

1978

March 31 Cuban-Guinean Mixed Committee begins meeting in Bissau. Cooperation agreements signed on 7 April.

September 12 Raul Castro meets with National Assembly President of Guinea Bissau, Joao Bernada Vieira, in Havana.

November 27 Delegation from Guinea-Bissau Communications Sector visits Cuba's Isle of Youth.

December 30 In Algiers, Cuban Vice President Juan Almeida meets with Guinea-Bissau President Luis Cabral.

1979

April 23 Cuban Electric Power Minister Jose Luis Fernandez delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Guinea-Bissau President Lius Cabral in Bissau.

July 14 Cuba-Guinea Bissau cooperation agreement is concluded. Cuba will continue to send technicians to Guinea-Bissau. Cuban doctors and construction workers are there now.

December 06 Thirty children from Guinea-Bissau arrive for schooling on the Isle of Youth. They will share a school with children from Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, and Cuba.

GUYANA

1977

January 26 Guyanese Foreign Minister Wills arrives in Cuba.

February 17 Cheddi Jagan, Secretary General of the Guyanese Peoples Progressive Party arrives in Cuba.

February 17-25 Vice President of the Cuban Council of State, Juan Almeida Bosque, visits Guyana for Independence Anniversary Celebration.

February 19 Cheddi Jagan meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Manuel Pineiro Losada.

March 09-16 A Cuban education delegation visits Guyana.

June 02 Team of Cuban sugar experts conclude ten-day visit to Guyana.

June 26 Raul Valdes Vivo arrives in Guyana.

June 27 In Guyana, Raul Valdes Vivo meets with Cheddi and Janet Jagan, leaders of the Opposition People's Progressive Party.

June 27 Raul Valdes Vivo, Chief of the PCC General Department of Foreign Relations, meets with Guyanese Foreign Minister Frederick Wills in Georgetown.

August 10 Cuban Communist Party delegation departs for Guyana for 2nd Congress of Guyanese People's National Congress.

November 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Guyanese Education Minister in Havana.

December 09 Guyanese People's Progressive Party delegation leaves Cuba after visit.

December 16 Third session of Cuba-Guyana Mixed Commission opens in Havana.

December 20 Manuel Pineiro, head of PCC Central Committee America Department meets with Robert Corbin member of Guyana's PNC executive committee.

December 23 Cuba and Guyana sign scientific-technical cooperation agreement for 1978.

December 25 Guyanese authorities in Georgetown hail work being done by Cuban doctors on the Brazilian border.

1978

January 12 Cuban Ambassador to Guyana Cesar Martinez named Cuba's first Ambassador to Barbados. He will hold both positions.

February 21-27 Cuban delegation headed by Belarmino Castilla Mas attends Guyana's Mashramani and Republic Day Celebration.

March 25 Division General Senen Casas Regueiro meets with Brigadier Clarence Price, Chief of Staff of Guyana's defense forces.

March 29 Cuban Fishery Ministry delegation arrives in Guyana for cooperation talks.

May 27 Fidel Castro congratulates Prime Minister Burnham on Guyana's independence anniversary.

July 12-13 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Georgetown, Guyana for unpublicized talks with Prime Minister Burnham and Foreign Minister Jackson.

September 21 Cuban medical team returns from service in Guyana. Another group of 22 doctors replaces those returning.

October 07 Guyana's Ambassador to Cuba, Commander Frank Campbell, praises Cuban aid at a reception for a Cuban medical brigade returning from Guyana.

November 02 Cuba and Guyana sign new fishing cooperation agreement in Georgetown.

November 14 Cuba and Guyana sign several agreements including scientific, technical and trade.

December 11-13 PCC delegation headed by Ulises Estrada visits Guyana. Meets with Prime Minister Forbes Burnham.

1979

January 06-12 Cuban ambassador to Guyana and Barbados Ivan Cesar Martinez visits Barbados. Meets with Prime Minister Tom Adams and Foreign Minister Henry Forde.

April 19 Cuban Minister President of the State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Guyanese Prime Minister Burnham in Georgetown.

May 03..... Manuel Pineiro, Central Committee member and chief of the America Department meets with delegation from the People's Progressive Party of Guyana.

July 14 Blas Roca and delegation arrive in Guyana. Roca meets with Foreign Minister Jackson to discuss the upcoming nonaligned summit.

November 23-28 The fifth meeting of the Cuba-Guyana joint commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation meets in Havana. Agreement is signed on November 28.

December 28 Sixteen Cuban medical specialists arrive in Georgetown, Guyana, for a 2-year medical assistance mission. The team will relieve a group of 22 medical personnel.

HAITI

1977

August 21 Cuba and Haiti open discussions of demarcation of maritime boundaries between the two countries in Port Au Prince.

October 25 Haitian UN Ambassador Serge Elie Charles arrives in Cuba to sign accord delimiting maritime boundaries between the two countries.

1979

November 20 Havana International Service carries a commentary highly critical of the Duvalier regime in Haiti. Article says that Haitians are leaving the country in record numbers, some in small boats.

HONDURAS

1978

August 17 Honduran trade delegation headed by Economic Minister Miguel Bendick arrives in Cuba.

HUNGARY

1977

August 22 Politburo member Osvaldo Dorticos departs Cuba for Hungary at invitation of Hungarian Socialist Worker's Party.

September 08 Osvaldo Dorticos, Vice President of Council of Ministers, arrives in Madrid on his way home from Hungary.

November 10-17 Raul Castro and military delegation visit Hungary at invitation of Defense Minister Colonel General Czinege.

November 17 Raul Castro returns to Cuba after visits to the Soviet Union (for 60th Anniversary Celebration) and Hungary.

December 08 Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Vencel Hazi arrives in Havana.

1978

April 08 Direct telephone service established between Cuba and Hungary via inter-sputnik system.

July 03 Lt. General Senen Casas Regueiro heads Cuban military delegation arriving in Budapest, Hungary.

August 08-13 Cuba Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Hungary.

1979

January 08 Culture Minister Armando Hart and delegation arrive in Budapest, Hungary.

February 03 Ramon Castro meets with director of Balbona Agricultural Project in Hungary.

October 10-13 Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja pays official visit to Cuba. He meets with Rene Anillo Capote who is acting Foreign Minister and Raul Castro. Communique issued 16 October.

December 08 Cuba and Hungary sign a bilateral trade agreement in Budapest to include cooperative training in the fields of construction, architectural drawing, and civil engineering.

INDIA

1977

April 04 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in New Delhi at head of delegation to Nonaligned Countries Coordinating Bureau meeting on 7 April.

September 17 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras arrives in New Delhi.

1978

October 14-20 In Bombay, Amado Blanco states that Cuba is interested in diversifying its trade with that country. He signs a trade agreement calling for increased trade in 1979.

November 18-20 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits India.

1979

July 06-11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits India on NAM. Discusses the expansion of economic, commercial & technical ties between the two countries. He meets with PM Desai who says he will attend NAM summit.

July 10 Cuba and India sign a three-year trade agreement in New Delhi.

At a press conference in New Delhi, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba will extend all assistance, including sending troops to Vietnam if asked for, in case of a fresh attack by China.

September 07 Fidel Castro has private meeting with Indian External Affairs Minister S. N. Mishra.

INDONESIA

1978

April 09 Jakarta domestic service carries report stating that Cuba and Indonesia will "reactivate" their diplomatic relations.

1979

April 11-13 Cuban Minister Lester Rodriguez visits Indonesia and delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Indonesian President Suharto in Jakarta.

IRAN

1979

February 20 Granma prints Fidel Castro's message to Ayatollah Khomeini. He calls Iranian struggle "reaffirmation of Iranian independence" and "a stimulus for developing countries and the nonaligned movement."

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca is interviewed by Prensa Latina. He says it is possible that Iran will join nonaligned group.

April 23 Minister Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in Tehran with Prime Minister Bazargan to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 24-26 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation visits Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. Ebrahim Yazdi.

 Hector Rodriguez Llompart travels to Iran to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to the Ayatollah Khomeini.

August 08 Iranian Foreign Minister Yazdi and Cuban Chemical Minister Antonio Esquivel announce at a press conference in Tehran the decision of the two governments to reestablish diplomatic relations.

August 29 Fidel Castro meets with Dr. Yazdi, Iranian Foreign Minister in Havana.

November 22 Cuban press quotes Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's declaration that he hopes a solution satisfactory to all will be found in the case of hostages at the US embassy in Tehran.

November 24 Cuban press reports on continued tense relations between the US and Iran. Notes US press reports of urgings to military action by some sectors of US media.

November 26 Havana press notes meetings between President Carter and his military advisers regarding the Iranian situation.

 Havana Domestic Service reports remarks of Iranian Communist Party official that US embassy in Tehran was a center of espionage.

December 26 Philippines cabinet member Arturo Taco states that during his visit to Cuba Fidel Castro deplored the holding of American hostages in Iran, but that a food embargo should not be imposed to free them.

IRAQ

1977

September 22 Raul Valdes Vivo ends visit to Iraq.

December 14-21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits Iraq. He says Fidel Castro will visit Iraq during first quarter of 1978.

December 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Saddam Husayn, chairman of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council. Delivers personal message from Fidel Castro.

December 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Iraqi minister of planning and trade in Baghdad.

December 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Iraqi President Ahmad Hasan Al-Bakr. Delivers message from Castro.

December 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns to Cuba from trips to Spain, Iraq and Yemen.

1978

February 06 Cuban CDR delegation arrives in Baghdad, Iraq to attend celebrations marking 8th anniversary of formation of Iraqi Popular Army. Jorge Lezcano Perez heads delegation.

February 10 Council of State names Juan Carretero Ibanez Ambassador to Iraq.

March 22-26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Baghdad, Iraq. Meets with Foreign Minister Hammadi. Discusses nonaligned matters.

April 17 Cuban and Iraqi Women's Organizations sign a cooperation agreement. Vilma Espin signs for FMC.

April 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Iraqi information minister Sa'd Qasim. Bilateral relations are discussed.

Apr 29 – May 10 Cuban trade delegation headed by Ernesto Melendez Bachs visits Baghdad.

Apr 30 – May 04 Iraqi Vice President Ma'ruf visits Cuba.

May 01..... Iraqi Vice President Ma'ruf meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

May 03 Fidel Castro meets with Iraqi Vice President Ma'ruf. Discusses international situation, bilateral relations and the nonaligned movement.

Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi sign cooperation agreement.

May 06 Joint communique issued on visit to Cuba of Iraqi Vice President Ma'ruf.

June 17 Raul Leon Torras, President of Cuban National Bank arrives in Baghdad, Iraq to discuss cooperation agreement.

July 01 Cuba and Iraq sign economic and technical agreement in Baghdad.

July 12 Cuban delegation headed by Pedro Miret heads for Baghdad, Iraq to attend Independence Day ceremony.

July 17 Politburo member Pedro Miret holds talks with Munif Ar-razzaz, Ba'th Party officer in Baghdad.

Fidel Castro attends reception at Iraqi Embassy in Havana.

August 31 Cuba and Iraq co-sponsor draft resolution on Puerto Rico in UN Decolonization Committee.

September 21 Antonio Enrique Lusson, Cuban Transportation Minister signs several transportation agreements in Baghdad, Iraq.

October 14 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with Iraqi Ba'th Party (and PCC member) Ghanim'abd Al-jalil in Havana.

November 01 Levi Farah, Construction Minister, meets with Iraqi construction delegation in Havana.

November 13 Iraqi Health Minister Dr. Riyad Iberahim Husayn arrives in Cuba to study the Cuban public health system.

November 18 In Cuba, Iraqi Health Minister states that there are more than 300 Cuban doctors, nurses and technicians serving in his country.

December 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez holds reception for Iraqi trade union delegation that attended CTC Congress.

December 07 Iraqi military delegation headed by Brig. General Tareq Shukri meets with Division General Senen Casas Rigueiro.

December 12 Fidel and Raul Castro attend Iraqi Embassy reception in honor of visiting military delegation.

December 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Moscow with Iraqi leader Saddam Husayn Al-Tikriti.

December 13 Saddam Husayn Al-Tikriti, Vice-Chairman of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council arrives in Havana at the invitation of Fidel Castro.

December 14 Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr. Sa'dun Hammadi meets with Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca in Havana.

December 17 Cuba and Iraq sign economic cooperation agreement in Havana.

December 20 Cuban health delegation headed by Jose R. Otero Molina, Under Secretary of Health Ministry, leaves Iraq. Agreement reached to send Cuban experts to Iraq.

December 22 A delegation of Iraqi trade unionists headed by Hadi Nasif arrives in Havana. Roberto Viega, Secretary General of CTC meets with delegation.

1979

January 15 Ramon Castro tours Iraqi agricultural installations.

February 18-28 Minister of Construction, Levi Farah visits Iraq. The Cubans will help build a road between two Iraqi provinces.

March 22 A delegation from the Iraq Peoples Army which is visiting Cuba at the invitation of the CDR tours Cienfuegos province.

April 08-10 Roberto Viega, secretary general of the Cuban Workers Organization visits Baghdad, Iraq. Cooperation protocol signed between the Cuban and Iraqi labor organizations.

April 19-23 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font pays official visit to Iraq. He delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to President al-Bakr to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 28 Cuban Transportation Minister Lusson meets with Iraqi Minister of Communications Sa'dun Ghaydan in Baghdad to discuss the two countries' cooperation in the communications field.

May 21-23 Iraqi Vice President Ma'ruf pays official visit to Cuba. Meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca to discuss cooperation. Meets with Fidel Castro at Palace of the Revolution.

July 16-22 Carlos Rafael Roriguez visits Baghdad, Iraq to discuss the nonaligned summit with government leaders.

October 18 Iraqi ambassador to Cuba Anwar Sabri 'Abd ar-Razzaq presents Fidel Castro with a check for \$7 million to assist Cuba in recovering from the extensive damage caused by hurricane Frederic.

December 03-06 An Iraqi delegation led by Burnhan ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman, member of the Revolution Command Council and Iraqi Ba'th Party regional command visits Cuba.

December 07-14 Cuba and Iraq sign cooperation agreements on trade, cooperation and construction. Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriquez meet with Revolution Command Council member Hasan 'Ali al-Amiri.

December 09-23 Verde Olivio confirms visit of a "high level" Iraqi military mission led by Major General Khalil Al Azawi. Military units, production centers, and training and educational facilities were visited.

December 20 Regularly scheduled Havana-Baghdad air service begins. The air transport agreement signed in September 1978 permits one round trip flight every two weeks by each airline.

December 26 The Cuban state construction agency is awarded its second major housing contract in Iraq, valued at \$53 million for the construction of 1,000 houses, including facilities and roads.

IRELAND

1979

March 01 Lionel Soto, PCC Central Committee member, heads delegation to Ireland.

ISRAEL

1977

November 24 Havana Domestic Television carries commentary critical of Egyptian President Sadat's visit to Israel.

1978

March 19 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues communique protesting Israel's attack on Southern Lebanon.

September 19 Fidel Castro states at press conference in Algiers that the Camp David Agreement is the consummation of treachery.

1979

February 12 Israeli Prime Minister Begin warns that it is possible that soldiers from Cuba will enter South Yemen and endanger Saudi Arabia.

March 17 Granma has long article critical of Middle East peace accord and US involvement.

ITALY

1977

December 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez leaves Rome after private 24-hour visit to Italy.

1978

May 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca sign condolence book for Aldo Moro at Italian Embassy.

June 28 Cuba Communist Party official Lionel Soto in Rome, Italy for meetings with Italian Communist Party officials.

1979

April 03 Politburo member Pedro Miret attends the Italian Communist Party Congress in Rome.

JAMAICA

1977

January 07-10 Jamaican Foreign Minister Patterson and National Mobilization Minister Duncan visit Cuba. Met with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

April 11 A delegation from the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution (CDR) arrives in Jamaica.

April 13 Jamaican Youth and Sports Minister Hugh Small arrives in Cuba.

April 28 Carmen MacGregor, Jamaican Ministry of State for Women's Affairs, arrives in Havana.

May 04..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Prime Minister Manley in Kingston. He briefs Manley on Castro's trip to Africa.

May 21-28 Cuba-Jamaica Intergovernmental Commission meets in Havana. Program for the coming year is signed.

May 26..... Council of Ministers Vice President Belarmino Castilla Mas meets with Jamaican Minister Dudley Thompson in Havana.

June 10 Armando Hart meets with Jamaican Culture Minister Arnold Bertram in Havana.

June 10-18..... Jamaican culture delegation in Cuba. Headed by Arnold Bertram.

June 19 Jamaican Prime Minister Manley visits Cuba. Talks with Fidel Castro on way home from Commonwealth Conference.

August 03 Foreign Minister Malmierca speaks in Havana at ceremony marking Jamaica's independence.

August 18-20 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Jamaica for 2-day visit. Consults on nonaligned matters, fishing cooperation and sugar pricing.

September 16 Jamaican Health Minister Douglas Manley visits Cuban Public Health Ministry.

October 04 Havana Domestic Television announces a new group of internationalist Cuban doctors (14 doctors-12 nurses) will soon go to Jamaica.

October 16 In Jamaica, Fidel Castro decorated with Order of Jamaica.

October 16-21 Fidel Castro makes official visit to Jamaica.

October 18 Fidel Castro dedicates housing project in Montego Bay, Jamaica.

November 22 Juan Almeida meets Arnold Bertram, Jamaican Minister of Culture in Santiago de Cuba. Bertram is visiting Cuba for the 60th anniversary celebration of the Soviet revolution.

December 10 Fidel Castro attends reception given for Beverly Manley, head of People's National Party Women's Movement in Havana.

December 10-13 Mrs. Beverley Manley visits Cuba.

December 12 Cuba-Jamaica friendship ceremony held in Santiago de Cuba. Mrs. Beverly Manley and Dora Carcano, Secretary General of FMC, speak at ceremony.

December 14 Manuel Pineiro, head of PCC America Department, receives Roy McGann, Deputy Minister of Jamaican Defense Forces in Havana.

December 15 Jamaican Prime Minister Manley states that Cuban government will give technical assistance to Jamaica in the restructuring of the home guard.

December 23 In Jamaica Prime Minister Manley announces that an additional team of Cuban doctors will arrive shortly in Jamaica.

1978

January 11-14 Cuban Health Minister Jose Gutierrez and Construction Minister Jose Lopez Moreno in Jamaica on official visit.

Jan 30 – Feb 02 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Jamaica. Joint Communique is issued that defends Third World positions and states support for the Nonaligned Movement.

January 30 Cuba Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Jamaica on official visit.

February 11 Jamaican Housing Minister Spalding addresses 100 Jamaican youths going to Cuba for a year's training on scholarships from Cuban government.

February 15 ECLA Women's Committee begins sessions in Jamaica under chairmanship of Vilma Espin, Head of the Cuban Women's Federation.

February 18 Blas Roca receives new Jamaican Ambassador to Cuba Mrs. Lucille Moss Maturmaire.

February 21 Havana announces beginning bilateral talks between Cuba and Jamaica. Belarmino Castilla Mas heads Cuban delegation.

March 18 Cuban Ambassador to Jamaica, Ramon Pez-Ferro, presents Ministry of Agriculture gift of 22 Soviet-built tractors to Jamaica.

May 31..... Jamaican People's National Party delegation arrives in Cuba at the invitation of the PCC.

June 13 Haydee Santamaria, Director of Cuba's Casa de las Americas arrives in Kingston, Jamaica on an official visit.

June 23 Jamaican Prime Minister Manley meets with Cuban economic official Hector Rodriguez Llompart in Kingston.

June 25 Cuba and Jamaica sign new economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreement.

July 07 Jamaican Prime Minister Manley pays a one day working visit to Cuba. He meets Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osmany Cienfuegos, and Isidoro Malmierca.

November 16 Saul Robinson, Deputy Secretary General of Jamaican People's National Party arrives in Cuba.

November 27 Jamaican Information Minister Arnold Bertram arrives in Cuba.

1979

February 08 Fourty-three Jamaican youths graduate from a construction skills course in Cuba. This is the second group of Jamaicans trained in Cuba.

April 19-22 Jamaican Foreign Minister P. J. Patterson visits Cuba to discuss plans for the upcoming Nonaligned Summit. Meets with Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca during visit.

April 30 Jamaican Foreign Minister P. J. Patterson is interviewed on his recent visit to Cuba. Patterson says "no secret deals" were entered into between Jamaica and Cuba.

June 05 Jamaican PM Manley calls reports about presence of Cubans & Soviets in Jamaica "utterances of political hypocrisy, designed to create excitement." Manley is replying to criticism by JLP leader Seaga.

June 11 Jamaican Sports Minister Hugh Small arrives in Havana to sign scientific and technical cooperation protocol between the two countries.

June 18 Cuba offers 300 scholarships in construction to Jamaicans for 1980. Over 700 Jamaicans already have completed training in Cuba since 1975. Currently 300 Jamaicans are in Cuba taking training.

June 27 A team of Cuban doctors and a supply of medical equipment arrives in Jamaica to aid that country after recent flooding. A Cuban ship loaded with more supplies arrived the day before.

June 30 Jamaican opposition leader Edward Seaga charges that the newly appointed Cuban ambassador to Jamaica, Ulises Estrada has a "shady background" and is known as a "political activist."

July 13-15 Cuban Vice President Blas Roca visits Jamaica to discuss the nonaligned movement and bilateral economic matters. Meets with PM Manley and Foreign Minister Patterson. Visits school donated by Cuba.

July 18 Council of State appoints Ulises Estrada as Ambassador to Jamaica. He is the former deputy chief of the America Department of the PCC Central Committee.

July 25 Ulises Estrada, Cuba's new Ambassador to Jamaica arrives in Kingston.

August 18 Fidel Castro meets with Jamaican Prime Minister Manley in Havana to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

September 12 Jose Ramon Balaguer arrives in Kingston, Jamaica to attend the conference of the People's National Party. Balaguer says that the friendship between Jamaica and Cuba is indestructible.

September 16 Minister of Construction Levi Farah turns over to Jamaica 2 Cuban-built schools which will house 500 students each. Prime Minister Manley accepts the buildings on behalf of the Jamaican people.

September 18 Cuban ambassador to Jamaica Ulises Estrada holds press conference in Kingston. He accuses the JLP and the GLEANER of spreading lies against himself and his country, and warned of Cuban reaction.

September 22 Jamaican Prime Minister Manley defends Cuban Ambassador Estrada against "mischief makers."

October 01 A team of Cuban doctors in Westmoreland, Jamaica return to work after being withdrawn as a safety measure in the wake of anti-Cuban demonstrations.

October 10-17 A team from the Jamaican Ministry of Housing visits Jamaican construction engineers studying in Cuba. 300 men and 25 women are learning plumbing, masonry, carpentry, and electrical installation.

November 23 Ulises Estrada, Cuban ambassador to Jamaica, announces Central Bank of Cuba will be extending a \$10 million line of credit to Jamaican exporters to help correct the existing imbalance of trade.

JAPAN

1977

March 15 Large Japanese economic delegation arrives in Havana.

November 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez hosts reception for delegation of Japanese attending Japan-Cuba Economic Conference in Havana.

November 03 Fidel Castro meets with visiting Japanese business delegation.

December 06 Cuban Ambassador to Japan and Malaysia, Mario Garcia Inchaustegui and his wife die in crash of Malaysian airliner near Kuala Lumpur.

1978

June 24 Japan grants Cuba financial credit of \$23 million. It is the second credit offered by Japan this year.

October 02-05 The third Cuba-Japan Economic Conference is held in Tokyo. Hector Rodriguez Llompart is the Cuban representative.

October 04 Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Finance, and Minister of Agriculture.

November 14 Japanese economic delegation arrives in Havana.

JORDAN

1978

July 04 Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation arrives in Amman, Jordan to discuss plans for the Nonaligned Summit conference.

1979

April 24-25 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson visits Amman, Jordan. Delivers invitation from Fidel Castro to King Husayn to Nonaligned Summit meeting.

Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson meets with Hasan Ibrahim, Foreign Minister to discuss means of strengthening relations between Cuba and Jordan.

September 06 Fidel Castro meets with Jordan's King Husayn.

September 07 Cuba and Jordan establish diplomatic relations at the embassy level.

KAMPUCHEA

1979

January 11 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca sends message to Kampuchean Foreign Ministry. Says Cuba will reopen its embassy in Phnom Penh.

Fidel Castro sends congratulatory message to Heng Samrin, Chairman of Kampuchean National United Front on their great victory.

January 13 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri denounces the Pol Pot regime and criticizes Prince Sihanouk.

January 19 Politburo member Sergio Del Valle chairs solidarity meeting in Havana, commemorating victory of Kampuchean people.

In Hanoi, Cuban ambassador to Vietnam Melba Hernandez meets with Kampuchea's ambassador, Chea Soth.

March 21 "Official sources" in Havana deny that Cuban troops are present in Kampuchea. They say Chinese have spread these rumors as part of a campaign against Cuba.

March 30 Cuban Ambassador to Vietnam Melba Hernandez presents her credentials to the president of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council and is accredited to Kampuchea.

April 24 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri sends a letter to Waldheim urging the UN to oust the representative of the Pol Pot government and only recognize the Revolutionary Council headed by Heng Samrin.

September 13 Fidel Castro meets with Kampuchean leader Heng Samrin in Havana. The Kampuchean leaves Cuba on September 14 after an official visit.

December 20 In Phnom Penh, an agreement is signed between representatives of the news agencies (CPK) of Kampuchea and Prensa Latina. It establishes an exchange of information, photographs and reports.

KENYA

1978

April 05 Somali press item accuses Cuba of training Kenyan, Djibouti saboteurs.

June 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca is expected in Nairobi, Kenya but does not arrive.

1979

April 12 Cuban Justice Minister Armando Torres Santrayll delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi in Nairobi.

KOREA NORTH

1978

March 02 Fidel Castro meets with North Korean Chemical Industry Minister Won Tong-Ku and delegation visiting Cuba.

May 30..... Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca receives North Korean Vice Premier Kong Chin-tae.

1979

January 19 German Amado Blanco heads Cuban trade delegation arriving in Pyongyang, North Korea.

April 28 Cuban Minister of Mines Manuel Cespedes meets with North Korean President Kim Il-song in Pyongyang to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit conference.

November 17 Cuba and North Korea sign trade protocol for 1980 in Havana.

KUWAIT

1977

August 05 La Republica carries announcement of appointment of Miguel Brugueras as Cuban Ambassador to Panama. (Previous Ambassador to Lebanon and Kuwait.)

1979

May 07 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Kuwait's chief of state Jaber Al-Ahmad As-Sabah in Kuwait.

LAOS

1979

April 17 Minister Manuel Cespedes visits Laos and invites President Souphanouvong to attend the Nonaligned Summit in Havana.

LEBANON

1977

August 05 La Republica carries announcement of appointment of Miguel Brugueras as Cuban Ambassador to Panama. (Previous Ambassador to Lebanon and Kuwait.)

1978

March 19 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues communique protesting Israel's attack on Southern Lebanon.

April 02 Cuban Ambassador to Lebanon Alberto Velazco meets with PLO leader Yasir Arafat in Beirut.

April 12 Cuban Ambassador to Lebanon Alberto Velazco meets in Beirut with Secretary General of Lebanese Communist Party.

April 18 Beirut press reports PFLP leader George Habash is visiting Cuba.

May 06..... Cuban press carries several denials of Cuban military presence in southern Lebanon.

1979

February 12 Politburo member Pedro Miret meets with delegation from Lebanese National Movement visiting Cuba at the invitation of the PCC. Fidel Castro meets with the delegation on 20 February.

April 24 Minister of Foreign Trade Marcelo Fernandez Font delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Lebanese President Sarkis in Beirut.

LESOTHO

1978

June 07 Cuba announces that it has established diplomatic relations with Lesotho.

Government of Lesotho denies the establishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba.

1979

June 14 Cuba and Lesotho establish diplomatic relations.

LIBERIA

1978

September 24 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Liberia's Foreign Minister Cecil Dennis in New York.

1979

January 20 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera meets with Liberian Foreign Minister Cecil Dennis in Monrovia. Discusses upcoming nonaligned summit.

April 21 New Liberian ambassador to Cuba Winston Tugman presents his credentials to Foreign Minister Malmierca in Havana.

LIBYA

1977

January 07 Fidel Castro receives Libyan Ambassador to France Kamel Maghur, who arrives in Cuba bearing a message from Col. Qadhafi.

February 28 Paris AFP carries report from Havana that Castro will begin visit to Libya on March 1.

March 01-10 Fidel Castro visits Libya.

March 02 A Libyan Arab Socialist Union delegation arrives in Cuba at the invitation of the PCC.

March 04 Fidel Castro makes speech to the General People's Congress in Sabha, Libya.

March 10 Fidel Castro's visit concludes with signing of two agreements which call for trade and economic, technical, scientific, and cultural cooperation.

March 11 Communique issued following Fidel Castro's trip to Libya; supports Palestinians, nonaligned movement, Ethiopia, & liberation movements in Latin America and Africa.

May 20..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Tripoli, Libya.

May 27..... Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca receives new Libyan Ambassador, Mr. Ali Sunni Al-Muntasir.

June 01 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns from his visits to USSR, Libya, and Algeria.

June 01 Al-Ahram carries article critical of Qadhafi and alleges Libyan financing of Cuban mercenaries in Angola and Ethiopia.

August 30 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Tripoli, Libya to attend anniversary celebration.

September 20 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Libyan Foreign Minister in Tripoli. Discuss preparation for upcoming Nonaligned Meeting and Summit.

1978

March 15 Cuban economic and commercial delegation arrives in Tripoli, Libya.

May 27-30 Cuban trade delegation headed by Marcelo Fernandez Font visits Tripoli, Libya.

June 01 Cuba and Libya sign trade cooperation agreement. Sugar exports to Libya will increase.

June 22 Libyan public health delegation arrives in Cuba.

August 29 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Lusson arrives in Tripoli, Libya. Air transportation agreement is signed between the two countries on 1 September.

September 19 Fidel Castro makes stop in Tripoli, Libya. Meets with Qadhafi.

October 14-18 Libyan Trade Minister Abu Bakri Ali Ash-sharif to Cuba. Cuba-Libya mixed commission established. He meets Fidel Castro & Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. Hector Rodriguez Llompart signs cooperation protocol.

1979

February 14 Cuban Construction Minister Levi Farah meets with Libyan counterpart in Tripoli. Construction cooperation protocol signed on 15 February.

April 25 Cuban Construction Minister Levi Farah signs construction protocol with Libya in Tripoli.

July 30 Cuban vice president Guillermo Garcia Frias meets in Tripoli with Foreign Affairs Minister Ali Abd al-Salam al-Turayki. They discuss the Nonaligned Summit and development of bilateral relations.

September 17 Libyan Secretary of Housing leads a delegation to Cuba. Talks begin on plans for cooperation in the construction field. Agreement signed on September 20.

November 04-06 General Raul Castro visits Libya at the invitation of Colonel Qadhafi. He meets with defense officials and President Jallud. He returns to Cuba Nov 6.

December 20 Regularly scheduled Havana-Tripoli air service begins with Cubana flights traveling between Havana-Madrid-Tripoli-Baghdad once every two weeks.

LUXEMBOURG

1977

May 20 Dominic Urbang, Chairman of Luxembourg Communist Party arrives in Cuba with delegation. Meets with Fidel Castro during visit.

MADAGASCAR

1977

February 13-17 Cuban Communist Party delegation headed by Armando Acosta arrives in Madagascar.

February 17 Armando Acosta meets with Madagascar President Ratsiraka.

September 26 Madagascar Health Minister Dr. Jean Seraphin arrives in Cuba at invitation of Cuban Public Health Ministry.

Raul Valdes Vivo arrives in Madagascar with a message from Fidel Castro for Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka.

1978

March 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca fails to arrive in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania from Madagascar. He is reported ill in a Paris hospital.

May 26-29 Madagascar Foreign Minister Remi Richard visits Cuba.

May 27 Cuban and Madagascar Foreign Ministries sign cooperation agreement.

November 01-04 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca pays official visit to Madagascar. Communiqué issued on 5 November stresses support for nonaligned movement.

1979

April 26-27 Cuban Minister of Light Industry Nora Frometa visits Madagascar to lobby for high-level attendance at the Nonaligned Summit.

May 11 Paris Match carries a comment that there are now 81 Cubans in Tananarive, Madagascar, who will form the framework of the Malagasy police force and train pilots.

MALAYSIA

1977

December 06 Cuban Ambassador to Japan and Malaysia, Mario Garcia Inchaustegui and his wife die in crash of Malaysian airliner near Kuala Lumpur.

1979

April 10 Cuban Minister of Iron & Steel Industry Lester Rodriguez delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Malaysia's Prime Minister Datuk Jussein Bin Onn.

MALDIVES

1977

January 29 Diplomatic relations established with the Republic of the Maldives.

MALI

1977

December 09 Malian Foreign Minister Col. Charles Samba Sissoko arrives in Havana.

December 12 Fidel Castro meets with Charles Samba Sissoko, Malian Foreign Minister. He invites Castro to visit Mali. Castro accepts for early 1978.

Cuban and Malian Foreign Ministers sign cooperation agreement between the two ministries for 1978 and 1979.

1979

April 23 Statistics Minister Fidel Vascos Gonzalez presents Fidel Castro's invitation to Malian President Moussa Traore to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting in Havana.

MARTINIQUE

1978

May 05..... Delegation from Martinique National Front for Autonomy arrives in Cuba at the invitation of the PCC.

MAURITANIA

1977

November 18 Cuba demands release of Cuban fishing vessel seized by Mauritania. Vessel released 24 November.

MAURITIUS

1979

April 10 Cuba and Mauritius establish diplomatic relations.

April 18 Cuban Minister of Light Industry Nora Frometa visits Mauritius to invite Prime Minister Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

MEXICO

1977

January 05 Fidel Castro attends farewell reception for Mexican Ambassador Celso Delgado.

June 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Mexican Under Secretary Rodolfo Echeverria in Havana.

July 03 A delegation of UJC (Union of Young Communists) members arrives in Mexico at invitation of Mexican Socialist Party.

September 17 Fidel Castro attends Mexican Independence celebration at Mexican Embassy in Havana.

December 05-10 Mexican Foreign Minister Santiago Roel visits Cuba.

December 09 Fidel Castro meets with Mexican Foreign Minister Santiago Roel in Havana.

December 10 Mexican and Cuban Foreign Ministries issue joint communique.

1978

January 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Mexico. The two countries will establish a Mexican-Cuban Mixed Commission.

February 08 Fidel Castro meets with Mexican Bishop Mendez Arceo.

May 03 Cuba-Mexico cooperation agreements are signed in Havana.

May 29 Delegation from Mexican Worker's Party arrives in Cuba at the invitation of the PCC Central Committee.

June 12 Mexican congressional delegation arrives in Havana.

June 19 Large delegation from Mexican Fisheries Department arrives in Havana.

September 20 Division General Rigoberto Garcia heads Cuban delegation to Mexican independence celebration.

1979

April 17 A delegation from Cuba's People's National Assembly arrives in Mexico City to meet with members of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies.

May 17-18 Fidel Castro pays official visit to Cozumel, Mexico. Meets with President Lopez-Portillo and other government officials. This is Castro's first official visit to Mexico.

May 20 Cuba and Mexico sign agreement that includes 11 areas of cooperation.

August 15-18 Mexican Industrial Development Secretary Jose Andres Oteyza and economic advisors visit Cuba. Meet with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Fidel Castro.

November 17 Cuban Armed Forces radio carries a commentary stressing the importance of the aims of the Puerto Rican Solidarity conference that will be held in Mexico.

MONGOLIA

1978

Sep 27 – Oct 02 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends CEMA meeting in Ulan Bator, Mongolia.

MOROCCO

1977

June 21 Pedro Miret, Politburo member, meets with Rashid Mus'tapha Tahir, member of Executive Committee of Polisario Front and delegation in Havana.

June 27 Fidel Castro meets with Polisario Front delegation visiting Cuba.

1978

March 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Ali Yata, Secretary General of Moroccan Socialist Party visiting Cuba.

1979

April 17 Cuban Minister of Chemical Industry Antonio Esquivel delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to King Hassan of Morocco in Rabat. Meets with Foreign Minister Boucetta and economic officials.

MOZAMBIQUE

1977

January 30 Jorge Risquet heads Cuban delegation to Third Congress of the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) in Maputo.

February 10 Cuban delegation headed by Jorge Risquet meets with President Machel of Mozambique in Maputo.

March 21-23 Castro visits Mozambique. Meets with President Machel in Beira.

March 24 Cuba-Mozambique issue communiqué. Calls for closer cooperation between the Communist Party of Cuba and the Mozambique Liberation Front.

June 05 Mozambique and Cuba sign agreement for Cuban technicians to work in Mozambique and Mozambicans to work in Cuba in health, public works, transportation, agriculture, and fishing.

June 13 Day of Solidarity with Peoples of Angola and Mozambique observed in Cuba.

June 16 Wife of President Machel of Mozambique arrives in Cuba with educational delegation.

June 17 Fidel Castro attends reception for Graca Machel, wife of Mozambican President visiting Cuba. She is Mozambican Education Minister.

June 18 Graca Machel meets with Armando Hart.

June 20 Minister of Higher Education, Vecino Alegret, meets with Graca Machel, Mozambique's Education Minister, member of FRELIMO Central Committee.

August 14 Havana Domestic Service reports the arrival of 19 Cuban physicians in Mozambique.

October 09-14 Mozambican President Samora Machel visits Cuba. Mutual assistance and cooperation agreements signed.

October 11 Cuba-Mozambique Friendship Rally held at Santiago de Cuba. Fidel Castro gives main speech. The number of Cuban technicians in Mozambique will increase to 400 soon.

October 12 Fidel Castro and President Machel address the 1200 Mozambican students attending schools on the Isle of Pines.

October 30 Cuban delegation headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez de Cossio arrives in Mozambique to discuss recently-signed cooperation agreements.

December 06 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues statement on attacks against Mozambique from Rhodesia.

December 08 Cuban UN Ambassador Alarcon urges immediate action by the international community in aiding Mozambique against Rhodesian aggression.

1978

January 25 Cuban Foreign Trade Ministry delegation arrives in Maputo, Mozambique. Expanded cooperation expected.

February 23 Cuban Fishing Industry Minister Anibal Velaz Suarez arrives in Maputo, Mozambique for discussions.

April 01 Mozambique press announces postponement of visit by Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca.

June 01 Mozambican Housing Minister arrives in Cuba.

June 30 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez arrives in Maputo, Mozambique to discuss nonaligned matters.

August 21 Cuban Vice Minister of Higher Education Benito Perez arrives in Maputo, Mozambique for official visit.

August 27 High level Mozambican military delegation headed by Minister of National Defense Armando Emilio Guebaza arrives in Cuba.

September 10 Army General Raul Castro meets with Mozambican military delegation visiting Cuba.

October 13 Cuban Domestic Trade Minister, Serafin Fernandez, and Sugar Industry Vice Minister, Enrique Gonzalez arrive in Maputo, Mozambique on a working visit.

October 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Sergio Vieira, head of the Bank of Mozambique and FRELIMO Politburo member. Fidel Castro meets with Vieira also.

October 21 Cuba and Mozambique sign cooperation agreement for 600 Cuban technicians. Also, 1700 Mozambican workers will be trained in Cuba and 1200 more high school students will go to Isle of Youth.

November 04 Vilma Espin, head of FMC, signs cooperation agreement with Congolese and Mozambican women's organizations.

November 08-12 Cuba Foreign Minister Malmierca pays official visit to Mozambique.

December 11 Cuban Foreign trade delegation arrives in Maputo, Mozambique to talk about expanding trade.

1979

January 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Maputo to attend NAM Coordinating Bureau meeting which ends on 2 February.

February 02 Mozambican President Machel meets with Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca in Maputo.

March 24 The first group of 370 Mozambican students (of a more than 1,000-member contingent) arrives on the Isle of Youth.

April 16 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a strong protest against the Rhodesian attack on Mozambique's fuel tanks.

May 04..... Cuban Minister of Light Industry Nora Frometa delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Mozambican President Samora Machel in Maputo.

October 21 Cuban Minister of Education Asela de los Santos arrives in Maputo, Mozambique for an official visit. Mozambique is expected to ask for increased Cuban assistance in this field.

December 15-28 A delegation from Mozambique visits Cuba and signs an agreement for Cuban economic assistance in 1980. The agreement calls for sending 700 Cuban technicians and teachers to Mozambique in 1980.

NAMIBIA

1977

March 30 In Angola, Castro meets with Sam Nujoma, of Namibia's Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

October 28 Sam Nujoma of SWAPO arrives in Cuba for official visit. Opens SWAPO office. Meets with Castro on 29 October.

October 29 Fidel Castro meets with Sam Nujoma President of South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) in Havana.

November 01 Sam Nujoma, head of SWAPO announces opening of SWAPO office in Havana.

1978

April 01 Havana International service quotes Angolan Foreign Minister's remarks on intensification of armed struggle needed in Namibia.

April 17 Juan Almeida heads Cuban delegation to UN meeting on Namibia. Almeida is the highest ranking Cuban leader to attend the General Assembly since Che Guevara.

April 25 Vice President Juan Almeida meets with Sam Nujoma, head of SWAPO.

May 16..... Jorge Risquet meets with Sam Nujoma, head of SWAPO in Luanda, Angola.

August 07 SWAPO head Sam Nujoma gives press conference in Havana.

August 29 Hundreds of CDR members participate in a "solidarity with Namibia" event in Matanzas.

September 24 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with SWAPO head Sam Nujoma in New York.

November 16 Havana Domestic Service carries a report stating that Cuba has granted 600 scholarships to Namibian students.

1979

December 11 Cuba states at the UN that "the racists of Pretoria and its allies are those responsible for the fact that there has not been a peaceful and negotiated settlement in Namibia."

NEPAL

1979

April 06 Zoilo Marinello, Min.-Pres. of State Cmtte. for Science & Technology presents Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Nepal Prime Minister Bista in Katmandu.

NICARAGUA

1977

February 16-22 Week of Cuban solidarity with Nicaragua.

1978

August 31 A group of Nicaraguans freed from jail as part of the FSLN operation in Managua arrive in Havana.

September 06 Local authorities in Havana deny reports of Cubans infiltrating Nicaragua or taking part in any FSLN actions.

September 09 Cuban government issues statement expressing its militant solidarity with Nicaraguan people.
Rejects Somoza's accusations of Cuban involvement.

Cuban government releases a document expressing its solidarity with the anti-Somoza struggle in Nicaragua.

September 20 Havana International Service broadcasts event held in Lazaro Pena auditorium to show Cuban solidarity with the Nicaraguan people.

September 26 Tomas Borge, FSLN leader, arrives in Havana. He is met by Ulises Estrada and has meeting with Fidel Castro on 27 September.

1979

June 09 At the Coordinating Bureau meeting of the Nonaligned Movement in Sri Lanka, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca urges nonaligned solidarity with Nicaragua.

June 16 Latin American journalists seminar held in Havana, passes a resolution condemning US policy toward Nicaragua.

June 20 In an official Foreign Ministry statement, the Cuban government charges that there is a US plot to intervene militarily in Nicaragua using the OAS as a cover.

Cuban government urgently requests a meeting of the nonaligned countries Coordinating Bureau to examine the situation in Nicaragua.

June 21 In an address to the Latin American Journalists seminar, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca states that the FSLN wants to join the nonaligned movement.

June 22 Granma editorial, "Enough to Contempt for the Peoples of Our America" says that the US is getting ready to "invade" Nicaragua. Criticizes US actions at OAS meeting.

July 23 Granma editorial hails the Sandinista victory in Nicaragua.

..... The Cuban government recognizes Nicaragua's provisional Government of National Reconstruction.

July 24 Cuba sends a planeload of supplies to Nicaragua. Plane is met by Daniel Ortega and Tomas Borge, members of the Nicaraguan National Government of Reconstruction.

July 25 A 60-member medical brigade leaves Cuba for service in Nicaragua. It consists of 40 physicians and 20 nurses and technicians. One group will work in Managua, the other in Masaya.

July 26 Fidel Castro speaks at anniversary celebrations of Moncada attack with representatives of FSLN as guests of honor. Castro says the US was wise not to intervene in Nicaragua.

July 27 Diplomatic relations are reestablished with Nicaragua.

August 01 Public Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz meets with provincial health directors to discuss additional health assistance for Nicaragua.

August 02 Cuban Ambassador to Nicaragua Julian Lopez Diaz presents his credentials to the members of the Government of National Reconstruction.

August 04 Cuban Public Health Minister Jose Gutierrez visits Managua to coordinate additional Cuban medical assistance.

August 06 The "Carlos Ulloa" Cuban medical brigade leaves Santiago de Cuba for service in Nicaragua. The brigade consists of fourteen doctors and six technicians.

August 07 A medical brigade is organized in Camaguey Province which will serve in Nicaragua. The group contains 16 doctors, 3 nurses and a technician.

August 13 Cuban Public Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz is interviewed in Managua. He says that Cuban medical brigades are already working there. Of 133 Cuban medical personnel there now, 96 are doctors.

August 13-17 Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge visits Cuba. Meets with Fidel Castro.

August 14 The fourth and fifth medical brigades leave Cuba for service in Nicaragua.

August 27 Jose Ramon Fernandez and Higher Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret and 5 other officials return from a visit of several days to Nicaragua. They offered assistance to the new Nicaraguan govt.

August 29 The Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau approves by acclamation the admission of Nicaragua as a full member of the movement.

September 01 Havana television announces that Cuba will send one thousand teachers to Nicaragua. A school will be established on the Isle of Youth for Nicaraguan children.

September 07 Two additional medical brigades leave for service in Nicaragua.

September 08 The Nicaraguan Minister of Social Welfare announces the last group of youths are about to depart for study in Cuba. 600 Nicaraguan students will spend 3 years on Cuba's Isle of Youth.

September 13 Nicaraguan Education Minister announces that his country will apply educational methods including work-study programs to Nicaragua's educational system.

September 16 A ceremony is held in Havana honoring the 150 teachers who will soon leave for Nicaragua.

October 03 Fifty teachers from Las Tunas depart for service in Nicaragua.

October 03-08 Nicaraguan cultural delegation headed by Minister Ernesto Cardenal visits Cuba.

October 04 Havana television discusses US relations with El Salvador. Says US "interventionist" activities there are to prevent another Nicaragua.

October 08 Ernesto Vera, president of Cuba's Journalists' Union arrives in Managua for a visit of several days.

October 09 Several Cuban professors arrive in Managua to serve as teachers at the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua. More teachers and administrators from Cuba are expected shortly.

October 10 Eden Pastora, Nicaraguan Deputy Interior Minister, states that some Cuban military advisers are in Nicaragua training and advising the Sandinist People's Army.

October 20 A second group of college professors leave for service in Nicaragua.

October 25 Nicaraguan Education Minister Dr. Carlos Tunnerman arrives in Cuba at the head of a delegation that will visit various teaching centers.

October 26 Managua's BARRICADA reports that 157 Cuban professors will arrive shortly to work with the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute (INRA) at a number of ranches throughout the country.

Oct 31 – Nov 04 FSLN Directorate members Bayardo Arce and Victor Torado visit Cuba to work out aid and assistance programs.

November 01 A delegation from the Cuban Sugar Enterprise arrives in Nicaragua. The experts will help the Nicaraguan sugar industry begin its harvest.

November 02 Fidel Castro meets group of teachers—Augusto Cesar Sandino Brigade—participating in literacy campaign in Nicaragua. Sandinista commanders Victor Torado and Bayardo Arce attend.

November 05 The first 100 teachers in the Augusto Cesar Sandino brigade depart for service in Nicaragua. A total of 1,200 teachers will be sent.

November 15 Nicaraguan Health Minister Dr. Cesar Amador arrives in Cuba.

Xavier Chamorro, director of Nicaragua's La Prensa visits the offices of Granma in Havana. Representatives of Cuban Journalists' Union are also present.

Nicaraguan Education Ministry announces that 500 Cuban teachers have arrived in Managua.

November 17 Nicaraguan fisheries delegation visits Cuba.

November 19 Fidel Castro meets with second contingent of teachers who will be working in Nicaragua. There are 554 teachers in this group.

Nov 25 – Dec 10..... Nicaraguan Chief Justice and members of Supreme Court visit Cuba to study Cuban judicial system.

November 26 The ninth group of teachers leaves Cuba for Nicaragua.

December 04 Jose R. Fernandez, Vice President of the Council of Ministers, bids farewell to the last contingent of teachers spending two years in Nicaragua. There are now about 1200 Cuban teachers in Nicaragua.

December 05 Cuban technicians arrive in Nicaragua to assist in organizing and developing the fishing industry.

December 11 Prensa Latina announces that "Amistad Cuba-Nicaragua," a second rural school for 500 more Nicaraguan high school students on the Isle of Youth, will begin operations soon.

Prensa Latina announces there are 16 rural schools on the Isle of Youth for foreign students with a total registration of almost 10,000.

December 11-16 Jose Ramon Fernandez, Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers travels to Nicaragua's southern departments to visit schools where Cuban teachers are working.

December 21 Fidel Castro meets with Amadou Mahtar M'bow, Director General of UNESCO to discuss education in the world, especially in Nicaragua.

NIGER

1979

April 20 Cuban delegation headed by Minister Fidel Emilio Vascos Gonzalez arrives in Niamey, Niger to present Fidel Castro's personal invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to President Kountche.

December 16 Cuban non-resident Ambassador Raul Bazarga Navas presents his credentials to President Kountche of Niger. The Cubans do not intend to open an embassy in Niamey.

NIGERIA

1977

January 10 Cuban poet Nicolas Guillen arrives in Lagos, Nigeria to attend African Culture Festival.

June 05 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Nigeria.

June 08 Nigerian-Cuban communique issued in Lagos follows visit of Malmierca. Supports African liberation struggles. Malmierca delivers message from Castro.

1978

January 24 Cuba and Nigeria discuss economic and technical cooperation. Cuban Ambassador to Nigeria called on Nigerian Minister of Development in Lagos.

July 03 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers message to Nigerian Head of State Obasango from Fidel Castro in Lagos.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

1977

September 30 Communique on visit of Chairman Rubay'i 'Ali. It stresses solidarity with independence movements in Southern Africa and nonaligned movement goals.

1978

January 16 Juan Almeida Bosque is designated head of National Preparatory Committee of 6th Nonaligned Countries Summit Conference to be held in Havana in 1979.

February 12 Delegation headed by Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Rene Anillo arrives in Ndjamena, Chad to prepare for Nonaligned Summit meeting.

February 22-27 First Deputy Foreign Minister Rene Anillo arrives in Algiers to attend official talks on bilateral relations and discuss Nonaligned Summit.

March 22 Cuban Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Jose Viera Linares visits Vietnam to discuss nonaligned matters.

March 22-26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Baghdad, Iraq. Meets with Foreign Minister Hammadi. Discusses nonaligned matters.

April 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez opens meeting of information ministers of fifteen nonaligned countries in Havana.

April 17-20 Information ministers from fifteen nonaligned countries meet in Havana.

April 18 Fidel Castro attends a reception for nonaligned information ministers in Havana.

May 03..... Fidel Castro meets with Iraqi Vice President Ma'ruf. Discusses international situation, bilateral relations and the nonaligned movement.

May 15-20 Havana hosts Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting.

May 18..... Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Cuba.

Fidel Castro receives delegates to Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting.

June 27 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez gives speech in Lusaka, Zambia rejecting charges that Cuba is not nonaligned.

June 30 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez arrives in Maputo, Mozambique to discuss nonaligned matters.

July 01 Havana radio carries unattributed commentary defending Cuba's nonaligned status.

July 04 Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation arrives in Amman, Jordan to discuss plans for the Nonaligned Summit conference.

July 04 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez arrives in Tanzania to discuss plans for upcoming non-aligned meeting.

July 10 Cuban Foreign Ministry official Raul Fornell Delgado ends visit to Vietnam where he discussed nonaligned matters.

Granma criticizes campaign against nonaligned movement.

Granma news article critical of the Chinese campaign "to divide and neutralize the nonaligned movement."

July 12 Granma publishes article on "imperialists efforts to divide the nonaligned movement."

July 21 Reuter wire service from Peking describes Chinese accusation of Cuba as attempting to sabotage the the nonaligned movement.

July 24 In Belgrade, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Algerian President Boumediene to discuss upcoming summit.

July 25 Yugoslav President Tito speaks to nonaligned meeting. Attacks Soviet and Cuban involvement in Africa. Says nonaligned countries should undermine their effort.

July 26 Fidel Castro speaks on 25th anniversary of the Moncada barracks attack. He attacks the foreign policies of the US and China and defends Cuba's nonaligned role.

July 28 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca speaks to nonaligned conference. Says NAM countries should "consolidate their unity." Defended Cuba's African policy.

July 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca speech at NAM conference defends Havana as site for 79 summit. Charged Oman, Morocco, Somalia, Zaire, Egypt, and Kampuchea with trying to divide the movement.

August 05 In Prague, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca announces that preparation is being made in Cuba for a nonaligned summit conference. He defends the Cuban role in Africa.

November 21 Armed forces commentary stresses importance of the upcoming nonaligned summit.

1979

January 18-20 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Yugoslavia to discuss the forthcoming Nonaligned Summit in Havana.

January 20 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera meets with Liberian Foreign Minister Cecil Dennis in Monrovia. They discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT (Continues on page 163)

PAKISTAN

1979

May 26..... Fidel Castro meets with Pakistan's Ambassador to the UN Niaz Ahmad Naik, who delivered a letter from Pakistan's President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. Discussed nonaligned and bilateral matters.

PALESTINE LIBERATION

1977

January 03-12 Secretary General of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) , Nayif Hawatimah, visits Cuba.

January 05 Secretary General of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) , Nayif Hawatimah, meets with Fidel Castro.

1978

February 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with delegation from Fatah Revolutionary Council, and PLO Central Council in Havana.

April 02 Cuban Ambassador to Lebanon Alberto Velazco meets with PLO leader Yasir Arafat in Beirut.

April 18 Beirut press reports PFLP leader George Habash is visiting Cuba.

June 17 Cuban Ambassador to Syria, Arturo Barber meets with Abu Mayzar, PLO spokesman, in Damascus.

July 26 Yasir Arafat arrives in Cuba to attend the World Youth Festival.

1979

January 22 Cuban delegation headed by Jose Alvarez Bravo to the 14th Palestinian National Council meeting in Damascus. Meets with Yasir Arafat.

March 06 Cuban UN Ambassador Roa sends letter to Security Council denouncing Israeli mistreatment of Palestinians.

April 25 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to PLO leader Yasir Arafat.

June 05 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca in Damascus meets with PLO Executive Committee member 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayza.

July 24 In Damascus, Yasir Arafat, chairman of the PLO meets with Cuban Vice President Guillermo Garcia Frias to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit. Arafat will head the PLO delegation.

November 02 Jorge Lezcano, member of the Central Committee, heads delegation to a solidarity meeting with the Arab people and the Palestinian cause, held in Lisbon. Yasir Arafat chairs conference.

November 28 Cuban UN ambassador Raul Roa reaffirms Cuban policy on the Palestinian problem. He states that the PLO must be involved in any resolution of the problem.

PANAMA

1977

April 15 A Cuban CDR delegation arrives in Panama.

June 14 Panamanian People's Party delegation arrives in Cuba.

August 05 La Republica carries announcement of appointment of Miguel Brugueras as Cuban Ambassador to Panama. (Previous Ambassador to Lebanon and Kuwait.)

August 11 Havana Domestic Service reports agreement reached on new canal treaty by Panama and the US.

October 06 New Cuban Ambassador to Panama Miguel Brugueras Del Valle presents his credentials to acting Panamanian Foreign Minister Osores.

October 25 Panamanian Labor Minister Adolfo Ahumada arrives in Havana and addresses American Jurists Conference.

November 11 Cuban National Bank President Raul Leon Torras arrives in Panama to open affiliation in Panama City.

1978

January 26 Panamanian People's Party delegation arrives in Havana. Received by Manuel Pineiro.

February 02 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives delegation from Panamanian People's Party headed by Secretary General Ruben Mario Souza.

April 22 Cuban radio hails ratification of the Panama Canal treaties.

October 11 Cuban delegation headed by Guillermo Garcia Frias attends inauguration of Panamanian President Lakas in Panama City.

1979

February 03-10 Cuban delegation from State Committee for Economic Cooperation visits Panama to discuss an exchange of technical assistance between the two countries.

March 27 Cuba and Panama sign scientific and technical cooperation agreement in the areas of agriculture and the sugarcane industries of the two countries.

April 06 Delegation led by head of Cuban State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia Valls arrives in Panama to extend Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to President Royo.

April 25 Cuban Vice Minister of Culture Julio Garcia Espinosa visits Panama to extend official Cuban invitation to participate in "Carifesta 79" which will be held in Cuba in June.

PARAGUAY

1978

February 12 Raul Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez greet Paraguayan Communist Party delegation arriving in Cuba. Raul's first public appearance in two and a half months.

February 12-22 Paraguayan Communist Party delegation headed by Antonio Maidana meets with Fidel Castro on February 14.

February 20 Visiting Paraguayan Communist Party delegation Chairman Antonio Maidana receives the Playa Giron National Order from Fidel Castro.

PERU

1977

June 02 Delegation from Peruvian Agrarian Federation arrives in Cuba for a two-week visit at the invitation of ANAP.

August 17 Havana Domestic Service reports explosion and sinking of Cuban fishing boat in Callao, Peru. Havana states investigation shows explosion caused by external factors.

August 19 Havana Domestic Service carries story on a Cuban exile organization's claim of responsibility for the sinking of a Cuban fishing boat in Peru.

October 11 Explosion reported aboard the Cuban fishing vessel "Rio Damuji" docked in Port of Callao, Peru.

1978

July 14 Luis Karakadze Berrayarza is named Cuban Ambassador to Peru.

September 30 Cuban Communist Party delegation headed by Alfredo Menendez Cruz leaves for Peru to attend 50th anniversary founding of PCP.

December 16 Manuel Pineiro, head of PCC America Department, meets in Havana with Antonio Meza Cuadra, Secretary General of Peruvian Socialist Revolutionary Party.

1979

April 27 Francisco Garcia Valls, President of the State Committee for Finance extends official invitation to Nonaligned Summit from Fidel Castro to Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez in Lima.

September 21 Cuban deputy Fishing Minister Jose Fernandez arrives in Lima to attend a SELA meeting.

PHILIPPINES

1978

March 24 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Nyle Brady, Director of Philippine Rice Institute.

November 23 Cuba and the Philippines sign a fishing and technical assistance agreement.

1979

May 03 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font arrives in Manila to head Cuba's delegation to the fifth UNCTAD conference which will meet from May 17 to June 1.

November 21 Philippine Natural Resources Minister Jose Leido pays official visit to Cuba. He tours several provinces and meets with Fidel Castro on November 26.

December 19 Fidel Castro meets with Philippine cabinet member and World Food Council President Taco.

POLAND

1977

January 23 Cuba and Poland sign trade protocol in Warsaw for 1977 which will increase trade 33 percent over previous year.

June 20 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez departs Cuba for CEMA meeting in Warsaw, Poland.

October 27 Polish delegation headed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Emiil Wojtaszek arrives in Cuba. Signs economic cooperation agreement on 28 October.

October 30 Cuban and Polish Foreign Ministers sign cooperation agreements in Cuba.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets separately with Polish, Danish, Zambian Foreign Ministers who are visiting Cuba.

1978

April 04 Direct telephone service established between Cuba and Poland via the inter-sputnik system.

1979

January 26 Cuban Foreign Minister pays official visit to Poland. Meets with Edward Gierek, Party First Secretary. They discuss the nonaligned summit.

March 26-30 Polish Premier Jaroszewicz pays official visit to Cuba. Greeted by Fidel Castro who presents him the Jose Marti Order.

April 19 Humberto Perez, head of Cuban Central Planning Board arrives in Poland. Meets with Premier Jaroszewicz to discuss economic cooperation plans over the next five years.

November 02 Poland's Henryk Jablonski makes a stopover in Havana after visits to several Latin American countries. He is greeted at the airport by Fidel Castro.

PORUGAL

1977

January 06 Maj. Victor Alves, member of Portugal's Council of the Revolution, heads delegation to Cuba.

January 08 Delegation headed by Maj. Victor Alves, meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

January 15 Delegation headed by Major Victor Alves meets with Fidel Castro.

1978

January 14-18 Major Melo Antunes, Chairman of Portugal's Constitutional Commission of Revolutionary Council visits Cuba at invitation of Fidel Castro.

January 19 Fidel Castro meets with Major Melo Antunes who is paying an official visit to Cuba.

February 08 General Francisco Da Costa Gomes of Portugal meets with Fidel Castro, concluding his visit to Cuba.

March 14 Portuguese trade delegation arrives in Havana.

November 07-12 Lionel Soto, Central Committee member, heads Cuban delegation to Portugal for meetings with Portuguese Communist Party.

December 20-22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits Portugal. He meets with President Eanes.

1979

January 26-29 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas visits Portugal to attend a mixed commission meeting.

November 02 Jorge Lezcano, member of the Central Committee, heads delegation to a solidarity meeting with with the Arab people and the Palestinian cause, held in Lisbon. Yasir Arafat chairs conference.

PUERTO RICO

1977

May 31..... The Secretary General of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party arrives in Cuba.

June 08 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Puerto Rican Socialist Party delegation headed by its Secretary General.

June 09 Fidel Castro receives Puerto Rican Socialist Party delegation.

August 19 Cuban Armed Forces radio carries commentary critical of US domination of Puerto Rico.

September 12-18 Puerto Rican solidarity drive held in Cuba.

September 24 Granma carries article which says only independence can solve Puerto Rican problems.

September 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks to CDR Congress on current international situation. Reaffirms Cuba's support for Angola independence for South Africa, and Puerto Rico.

December 24 Fidel Castro addresses last session of National Assembly. He reaffirms support for Puerto Rican independence. Says Cuba's solidarity with Africans is non-negotiable.

1978

June 17 Havana International Service carries commentary reaffirming Cuban solidarity with Puerto Rico.

July 31 Fidel Castro speaks to Cuban, Latin American and Caribbean delegations at World Youth Festival. Reiterates Cuba's support for Puerto Rican independence.

August 31 Cuba and Iraq co-sponsor draft resolution on Puerto Rico in UN Decolonization Committee.

September 13 UN Special Committee on Decolonization approves Cuban-sponsored resolution on Puerto Rico.

December 21 Manuel Pineiro, head of the PCC America Department meets with delegation from Puerto Rican Socialist Party headed by its Secretary General, Juan Mari Bras.

1979

May 28-31 Preparatory meeting to plan the second International Conference of Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico is held in Havana.

November 01-10 Four Puerto Rican nationalists released from US prison visit Cuba at invitation of Communist Party Central Committee. Castro presents them with Order of Playa Giron & 20th anniversary medal.

November 17 Cuban Armed Forces radio carries a commentary stressing the importance of the aims of the Puerto Rican Solidarity conference that will be held in Mexico.

Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon addresses symposium on Puerto Rico held in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

November 29 A ceremony is held at the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples in Havana commemorating the 8th anniversary of the founding of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

December 01 Roberto Veiga addresses second Puerto Rican Solidarity Conference in Mexico City with 475 delegates from 74 countries in attendance and 200 representatives and guests from the US.

December 13 At the UN, Cuba points out the progress in the international arena of the Puerto Rican independence cause and alleges an increase in repression unleashed by US on the island.

QUATAR

1979

April 17 Cuban Minister of Transportation Antonio Enrique Lusson delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to the Amir Shaykh Thani of Qatar.

July 16 On his way to Iraq, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez stops in Qatar where he meets with Suhaym ibn Hamad Al Thani, Foreign Minister. They discuss nonaligned matters.

RHODESIA

1977

January 22 Joseph Dube of Zimbabwe Patriotic Front arrives in Havana to open office of the African National Council (of Rhodesia).

March 18 Cuba marks International Day of Solidarity with Zimbabwe.

March 30 In Angola, Castro meets with Joshua Nkomo, Zimbabwe Patriotic Front co-leader.

August 01 Rhodesian leader Nkomo holds press conference in Havana. Says "there are no Cuban Internationalist Fighters with the Patriotic Front Forces."

Fidel Castro attends reception in honor of Joshua Nkomo.

August 02 Black Rhodesian Nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo ends his visit to Cuba. He is said to have gotten assurances of further Cuban aid.

Fidel Castro attends departure ceremony for Joshua Nkomo.

December 06 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues statement on attacks against Mozambique from Rhodesia.

December 08 Cuban UN Ambassador Alarcon urges immediate action by the international community in aiding Mozambique against Rhodesian aggression.

December 22-29 Joshua Nkomo visits Cuba at the invitation of the PCC.

December 28 Fidel Castro meets with Zapu leader Joshua Nkomo in Havana.

1978

March 02 Havana television carries commentary critical of the Salisbury Agreement.

April 01 In arrival statements, Cuban Foreign Ministry official Oramas warns that "the people of Zimbabwe will achieve independence come what may."

June 06 Rhodesian guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo admits that Cubans are training his 6,000 man army in Zambia.

July 26 Joshua Nkomo, head of ZAPU, arrives in Cuba for 26 July ceremony and World Youth Festival.

August 01 Voice of Zimbabwe Radio reports meeting between ZANU leader Robert Mugabe and Fidel Castro in Havana.

August 25 Authorized sources in Havana deny to the press reports of transfer of Cuban troops to Zambia for eventual attack on Rhodesia.

August 27 Patriotic Front co-leader Mugabe is interviewed in Dar es Salaam. Says Cuba offered material support to ZIPRA Forces.

September 18 In Ethiopia, Fidel Castro meets with Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, Patriotic Front leaders.

November 16-20 ZAPU Chief Joshua Nkomo visits Cuba. He meets with Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Raul Valdes Vivo on 18 November.

1979

March 03 Raul Roa, Cuban UN Ambassador tells Security Council that the international community should give moral, political, financial, and material support to the Zimbabwe patriots.

April 14 Cuban Foreign Ministry condemns Rhodesian aggression against Zambia and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. Calls upon nonaligned nations to condemn Rhodesia and support Zimbabwe.

April 16 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a strong protest against the Rhodesian attack on Mozambique's fuel tanks.

April 23 Higher Education Minister Vecino Alegret delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Patriotic Front co-chairman Joshua Nkomo.

August 30 Fidel Castro meets with Joshua Nkomo, co-president of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

ROMANIA

1978

January 06-14 Romanian Defense Minister Colonel General Jon Coman arrives in Cuba with high-level military delegation.

January 09 Romanian Defense Minister and his delegation meet with Fidel Castro.

June 26-30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Bucharest, Romania to attend CEMA meeting.

November 24 Cuba and Romania sign a cooperation agreement in science, education and culture for 1979 and 1980.

1979

January 21-28 Ramon Castro tours important agricultural and cattle centers in Romania.

April 02 Humberto Perez, chief of the Central Planning Board, heads Cuban delegation to Romania where Cuba and Romania will discuss their economic cooperation for the 1981-1985 period.

April 03 Humberto Perez, head of Central Planning Board, meets with Romanian President Ceausescu in Bucharest.

RWANDA

1979

April 20 Cuban Justice Minister Armando Tores Santrayll delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Rwandan President Habyarimana in Kigali.

April 21 Cuban Minister of Justice Armando Torres Santrayll meets with Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

September 06 Cuba and Rwanda establish diplomatic relations.

SAO TOME

1977

November 13 Cuba, Sao Tome & Principe sign scientific and technical cooperation agreement. Hector Rodriguez Llompart headed Cuban delegation.

December 21 Ceremony held in Port of Sao Tome marking donation of two fishing vessels from Cuba.

1978

February 10 Delegation of agricultural and labor officials from Sao Tome and Principe arrive in Cuba.

May 31..... Cuban construction workers turn over two finished apartment buildings to the government of Sao Tome and Principe.

November 02 Havana Domestic Service carries article on development assistance being given by Cuba to Sao Tome and Principe.

November 08-18 Sao Tome President Manuel Pinto Da Costa visits Cuba. Fidel Castro meets him at the airport. He receives the Jose Marti Order.

1979

January 05 Army General Raul Castro meets with Sao Tome Defense Minister, Major Daniel Lima Daio, in Cuba for the 20th anniversary celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

December 06 Thirty children from Guinea-Bissau arrive for schooling on the Isle of Youth. They will share a school with children from Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, and Cuba.

SAUDI ARABIA

1979

February 12 Israeli Prime Minister Begin warns that it is possible that soldiers from Cuba will enter South Yemen and endanger Saudi Arabia.

SENEGAL

1979

April 09 Jose Luis Beltran, Electric Power Minister meets with Senegalese President Leopold-Sedar Senghor in Dakar to extend Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

SEYCHELLES

1978

April 14 The governments of Cuba and the Republic of Seychelles establish diplomatic relations.

SIERRA LEONE

1978

October 09 Alfonso Herrero Perdomo is named Cuban Ambassador to Sierra Leone.

1979

April 12 Cuban Minister of Industries and Energy delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Sierra Leone President Stevens in Freetown.

SINGAPORE

1979

April 08-11 Cuban Minister for Heavy Industries, Lester Rodriguez visits Singapore to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew.

April 12 Cuban Minister Lester Rodriguez meets with Singapore Foreign Minister Sinnathamby Rajaratnam.

SOMALIA

1977

March 12-14 Castro visits Somalia. Meets with President Siad in Mogadiscio.

March 16 Joint communique issued with Somalia. Reaffirms support for African liberation movements and hails Angolan victory.

November 13 Somalia breaks diplomatic relations with Cuba.

1978

February 15 Cuban Interests Section Chief in US states in Washington Post interview that "Cuba is helping defend Ethiopia against Somali aggression."

February 18 Cuban Foreign Ministry denies reports by several international news services that Cuban government blocks return home of Somali students in Cuba.

February 19 Reuters in Havana reports the departure from Cuba of more than 50 Somali students for home.

April 05 Somali press item accuses Cuba of training Kenyan, Djibouti saboteurs.

SOUTH AFRICA

1977

March 30 In Angola, Castro meets with Oliver Tambo, President of African National Congress of South Africa.

April 01 Cuban UN Ambassador Alarcon demands sanctions against South Africa in the UN Security Council.

September 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks to CDR Congress on current international situation. Reaffirms Cuba's support for Angola independence for South Africa, and Puerto Rico.

October 15 Oliver Tambo, Chairman of African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa visits Cuba. Meets with Raul Castro 15 October.

October 24 Fidel Castro meets with Oliver Tambo, Secretary General of African National Council of South Africa who is visiting Cuba.

October 25 ANC Chairman Oliver Tambo departs Cuba.

October 31 In Zambia, Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez de Cossio says Cuba will continue assistance to South African liberation movements.

1978

May 08 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri urges sanctions against South Africa.

July 26 Oliver Tambo, head of ANC, arrives in Cuba to attend 26 July celebration and World Youth Festival.

September 02 Three Cuban war prisoners are freed by South Africa in exchange for South African soldiers held by Angola.

September 08 Raul Castro meets with Cuban prisoners recently exchanged for South Africans.

1979

December 11 Cuba states at the UN that "the racists of Pretoria and its allies are those responsible for the fact that there has not been a peaceful and negotiated settlement in Namibia."

SPAIN

1977

September 06 Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Madrid for one-day visit.

September 08 Osvaldo Dorticos, Vice President of Council of Ministers, arrives in Madrid on his way home from Hungary.

December 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez received by Spanish government leader Adolfo Suarez in Madrid.

December 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns to Cuba from trips to Spain, Iraq and Yemen.

1978

January 04 Fidel Castro meets with Marcelino Camacho, Deputy to Parliament from the Spanish Communist Party in Cuba as guest of Cuban Labor Federation.

March 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Madrid on first stop of African tour. Meets with Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja.

April 05 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Spanish Foreign Minister Oreja in Madrid. Malmierca is on his way back to Cuba from Africa.

April 17 Jose Machado Ventura heads Cuban party delegation to Spanish Communist Party Congress.

May 09-11 Cuban Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez visits Spain.

June 24 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Madrid, Spain for trade talks and to plan upcoming Suarez visit to Cuba.

July 02 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez gives press conference in Madrid and says "the CIA could have incited the Katangan invasion of Shaba."

August 22 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Spanish Foreign Minister Oreja in Madrid.

September 09-11 Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez visits Cuba. He meets with Fidel and Raul Castro.

September 10 Fidel Castro and Spanish Prime Minister Suarez hold a press conference in Havana. Castro says he will visit Spain.

September 11 Havana AFP press says Cuba will receive 500,000 tons of Venezuelan oil this year. Agreement involves swaps with Spain, USSR, Venezuela, and Cuba.

October 13 Fidel Castro tells Spanish Ambassador that Hector Odilio Alonso Fernandez (only Spanish political prisoner left in Cuba) will be released before Christmas.

December 12 Spanish trade delegation arrives in Cuba to negotiate new trade agreement.

1979

January 24 Spain and Cuba sign five-year trade agreement in Madrid. Signing for Cuba is Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas.

April 07 Paris press reports that Fidel Castro will pay an official visit to Spain in May. Spanish government refuses to confirm or deny the report.

April 22 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Madrid during a stopover at the airport says that Fidel Castro will probably visit Spain "soon."

August 07 Fidel Castro meets with Felipe Gonzalez, leader of the Spanish Socialist Party. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane also attend.

September 24 Cuba signs an agreement with the Spanish Credit Institute for 23 million Canadian dollars. The money will be used by Cuba to purchase capital goods in Spain.

November 02 The Madrid press carries several articles alleging that Fidel Castro's son, Fidelito is seeking political asylum in Spain. (This story was never confirmed.)

December 08 Spain announces it will not buy sugar from Cuba in 1980 and will lower imports of nickel, tobacco, shellfish, fish and coffee, but will continue providing Cuba with equipment already agreed upon.

SRI LANKA

1978

March 20 A PCC delegation headed by Julio Garcia Olivera arrives in Colombo, Sri Lanka to attend 10th Congress of Sri Lanka Communist Party.

November 14-18 Cuban Foreign Minister visits Sri Lanka. He accuses China and the US of leading a campaign to weaken the nonaligned movement.

1979

March 30 Dr. Zoilo Marinello delivers invitation from Fidel Castro to Sri Lanka President Junius Jayre-Wardene to attend nonaligned summit. This is the first invitation issued.

June 05 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Colombo, Sri Lanka to attend a meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau.

July 11-16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits Sri Lanka to meet with officials concerning the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

ST. LUCIA

1979

December 13 Rene Rodriguez, president of ICAP, receives a delegation from St. Lucia, led by Senator Frances Michel. The visitors are briefed on the work and goals of ICAP.

SUDAN

1979

June 20 Cuba and Sudan establish diplomatic relations.

SURINAME

1979

April 26 Press reports from Suriname state that Suriname Council of Ministers has approved establishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba. Suriname will have non-resident ambassador.

May 31..... The governments of Cuba and Suriname agree to establish diplomatic relations.

SWEDEN

1978

May 24-26 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas visits Sweden.

SWITZERLAND

1978

August 13 Cuban delegation headed by Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Geneva, Switzerland to attend UN conference on racism.

1979

December 26 The signing of the protocol on the annual extension of the 30 March 1954 Trade Agreement between Cuba and Switzerland takes place in Havana.

SYRIA

1978

April 15 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo arrives in Damascus, Syria at the invitation of the Syrian government.

May 23-27 Cuban trade delegation headed by Marcelo Fernandez Font visits Syria. Sugar agreement for 1979 and 1980 is signed.

June 15 Fidel Castro interviewed in Italian weekly EPOCA. He says Cuba sent equipment, doctors and soldiers to aid Syria in its last conflict with Israel.

June 17 Cuban Ambassador to Syria, Arturo Barber meets with Abu Mayzar, PLO spokesman, in Damascus.

September 08 Antonio Lusson, Cuban Minister of Transportation, meets with Muhammad Bajbuj, Ba'th Party official in Damascus, Syria.

1979

January 22 Cuban delegation headed by Jose Alvarez Bravo to the 14th Palestinian National Council meeting in Damascus. Meets with Yasir Arafat.

April 17 Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad through Syria's Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

June 03-04..... Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Damascus, Syria. Meets with President Hafiz al-Asad and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

July 24 In Damascus, Yasir Arafat, chairman of the PLO meets with Cuban Vice President Guillermo Garcia Frias to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit. Arafat will head the PLO delegation.

December 10-14 Lt. General Hikmat ash-Shihabi, Chief of the Syrian General Staff, visits Cuba. His delegation meets with Fidel and Raul Castro and Division General Senen Casas on December 12.

TANZANIA

1977

January 07-11 Tanzanian Educational and Health Ministers in Cuba.

March 18 Paris AFP from Dar es Salaam says South Yemen is missing link in Castro's itinerary. Castro dropped from public view March 17.

March 18-21 Castro visits Tanzania. Confers with President Nyerere. At press conference Castro says "Cuba not involved in present rebellion in Zaire."

August 13 Havana Domestic Service carries report of arrival of 21 Cuban physicians in Tanzania.

November 22 Raul Valdes Vivo meets with President Nyerere of Tanzania to discuss situation in Southern Africa.

December 21 UJC delegation arrives in Lusaka, Zambia promoting World Youth Festival to be held in Cuba.
Delegation came from Tanzania.

1978

March 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca fails to arrive in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania from Madagascar. He is reported ill in a Paris hospital.

April 01 Cuban Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Oscar Oramas arrives in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in place of Foreign Minister Malmierca who was taken ill.

July 04 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez arrives in Tanzania to discuss plans for upcoming non-aligned meeting.

September 23 Tanzanian Public Health Ministry delegation arrives in Cuba.

September 30 Cuba and Tanzania sign scientific and technical cooperation agreement which will apply until 1980.

October 28 In Havana, official Cuban sources reject reports of a Cuban attack on Uganda from Tanzania.

November 04-08 Cuban Foreign Minister pays official visit to Tanzania.

November 21 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a declaration on Tanzania-Uganda conflict. Calls Uganda the aggressor. Says no Cuban troops are in Tanzania.

1979

January 08 Division General Senen Casas Regueiro meets with Tanzanian military delegation visiting Cuba for 20th anniversary celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

April 02-05 A delegation from Tanzania's Revolutionary Party visits Cuba to study the management, organization and administration of the socialist economy.

April 28 Cuban Minister for Light Industry Nora Frometa in Dar es Salaam, invites Tanzanian President Nyerere to attend the Nonaligned Summit in Havana.

TOGO

1979

January 22 The governments of Cuba and Togo announce the establishment of diplomatic relations.

April 13 Cuban Minister Oscar Fernandez Padilla delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Togolese President Eyadema to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting in Havana.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

1977

August 03 Trinidad and Tobago opposition leader Dr. James Miller holds press conference in Havana.

1979

April 17 Minister-President of State Finance Committee, Francisco Garcia Valls delivers Fidel Castro's invitation for Prime Minister Eric Williams to Foreign Minister John Donaldson.

TURKEY

1978

March 06 Governments of Cuba and Turkey announce re-establishment of diplomatic relations.

May 30 Turkish radio reports Cuban Ambassador to Bulgaria Jose Maria Alvarez Bravo, presented his credentials to President Koruturk and is accredited to Ankara.

November 20-30 Delegation from Turkish Communist Party visits Cuba.

UGANDA

1977

February 28 Swiss honorary consul in Kampala, Uganda, says that "Kampala is swarming with Cubans."

1978

August 04 The London Observer reports that Cuban troops have been sent to Uganda.

August 08 Authorized sources in Havana deny reports appearing in the London Observer of Cuban troops being sent to Uganda.

September 09 Ugandan President Idi Amin denies published reports of presence of Cuban soldiers in Kampala.

October 28 In Havana, official Cuban sources reject reports of a Cuban attack on Uganda from Tanzania.

November 21 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a declaration on Tanzania-Uganda conflict. Calls Uganda the aggressor. Says no Cuban troops are in Tanzania.

1979

November 20 Cuba donates 1,000 tons of sugar to Uganda as relief aid.

UK

1978

April 06 Cuban Ambassador to London officially protests British Foreign Secretary Owen's speech criticizing Soviet and Cuban involvement in Africa.

May 13..... Cuban Foreign Ministry releases note attacking the UK's David Owen for his remarks on Cuba's African involvement.

October 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with British Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, Mary Lackey, in Havana.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

1979

April 18 Cuban Transportation Minister Enrique Lusson delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to UAE President Shaikh Zayid in Abu Dhabi.

URUGUAY

1978

May 08..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Manuel Pineiro meet with Uruguayan exile leader Jose Diaz in Havana.

June 26 Meeting of solidarity with Uruguay held in Cuba.

US

1977

January 04 Cuban radio carries highly critical commentary on President Ford's proposal of statehood for Puerto Rico.

January 25 Prensa Latina carries commentary saluting President Carter's favoring of a nuclear test ban.

January 31 Prensa Latina carries Secretary of State Vance's press conference statement that the US is prepared to discuss relations with Cuba.

February 01 BBC interview with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. He states that "there are no political prisoners in Cuba."

March 01 Granma begins campaign criticizing human rights failures in US.

March 17 Prensa Latina in Havana reports the end of the US prohibition of travel by Americans to Cuba.

March 22 Havana Domestic Service reports US military aid to Zaire.

March 24-29 Cuba-US talks held in New York. Pelegrin Torras and Secretary Todman heading delegations.

March 31 Havana television reports on talks held with US representatives in New York. Talks held between March 24th and 29th.

April 05 Raul Castro addresses 3rd UJC Congress in Havana. Says that Carter administration has "taken some positive steps" toward controlling exiles.

April 07 Radio Havana condemns human rights violations in the US.

April 08 A portion of the 10th Contingent of the Venceremos Brigade arrives in Cuba.

April 09 Havana Domestic Service announces meeting between General Raul Castro and US Senators McGovern and Abouresk at the Palace of the Revolution.

April 15 Cuban government announces expiration of anti-hijacking agreement with the US.

April 18-22 Large delegation of Minnesota businessmen visits Cuba. Fidel Castro meets with group.

April 19 Bay of Pigs Anniversary passes quietly. No speech by any Cuban leaders.

April 21 US State Department says US is considering establishment of a special interest group in Swiss Embassy in Havana.

April 25 Cuban Foreign Ministry announces resumption of Cuba-US fishing talks in Havana.

April 27 Granma links hunger in the US to basic human rights.

Cuban and US governments announce signing of two agreements in Havana. 1) Cuban fishing in US 200-mile zone; 2) boundary between zones claimed by both countries.

April 28 Bohemia interviews Senator McGovern who says US and Cuba are moving closer to normal relations. This is the first interview by the Cuban press of a prominent US politician in 16 years.

April 29 US State Department announces authorization for Cuban government delegation to attend scientific meeting in the US.

May 03..... Two American diplomats return from interviewing Americans in prison in Cuba. Twenty-four Americans in jail in Cuba—seven on political charges.

May 04..... Havana Domestic Service carries item critical of Ambassador Young's speech at ECLA meeting in Guatemala.

May 06..... Fidel Castro interviewed by Afrique-Asie. He strongly criticizes China, states that Angola is a non-negotiable issue, and asserts that a "partial lifting of the embargo is not enough."

May 11..... Havana Domestic Service reports US Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved amendment partially revoking trade embargo.

June 02 Congressman Dellums visits with Fidel Castro. Quotes Castro: "Cuba plans to send 311 doctors to Ethiopia." Dellums relays message from President Castro to President Carter.

June 03 The governments of Cuba and US announce agreement on the opening of Special Interest Sections in each other's capitals.

Fidel Castro announces release of ten Americans jailed in Cuba on drug charges. No mention of the other 7 or 8 Americans jailed there.

June 09 Fidel Castro interviewed on American television puts numbers of political prisoners in Cuba at "near 3,000."

June 13 Cuba releases ten US citizens arrested in Cuba on drug charges.

June 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets US Communist Party delegation visiting Cuba.

June 20 Radio Havana charges US human rights campaign is "hypocritical."

June 22 Granma says US human rights situation is "most embarrassing."

June 23 Fidel Castro meets with large group of American businessmen. Castro reiterates full lifting of embargo essential for better relations.

August 02 Cuba announces release of two exile commandos imprisoned 15 years ago.

August 04 Havana Domestic Service carries commentary on human rights violations in US.

August 08-12 Senator Frank Church visits Cuba at invitation of Fidel Castro who calls visit "very productive."

August 11 Havana Domestic Service reports agreement reached on new canal treaty by Panama and the US.
Paris AFP reports that Cuban agreement reached on new Panama Canal Treaty by Panama and the US.

August 18 Cuban UN Ambassador Alarcon submits draft resolution on Puerto Rico to UN Decolonization Committee.

August 19 Cuban Armed Forces radio carries commentary critical of US domination of Puerto Rico.

August 21 Havana Radio announces the appointment of Lyle Lane as Chief of the US Interests Section to open in Cuba on 1 September.

August 30 In interview Foreign Minister Malmierca says renewal of diplomatic relations with US is long way off. Says blockage "now, worse than ever."

September 01 Opening of US Interests Section in Havana and Cuban Interests Section in Washington.

September 12-18 Puerto Rican solidarity drive held in Cuba.

September 15 The Cuban government permits 16 Americans and their 39 Cuban dependents to leave Cuba. This was agreed to at the time of Senator Church's visit to Cuba.

September 27 Cuban Foreign Relations Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrives in New York to attend UNGA Session.

September 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks to CDR Congress on current international situation. Reaffirms Cuba's support for Angola independence for South Africa, and Puerto Rico.

Fidel Castro speaks at CDR rally. Tells the Cuban people that US relations are improving but cautions against expecting major benefits soon.

October 06 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font interviewed in US. He reiterates Cuba's position that the embargo must be lifted.

October 08 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca interviewed in Mexico City says normalization of relations between US and Cuba will be lengthy process.

October 19 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Fernandez Font says that US should restore most-favored-nation status to Cuba and allow credit if two countries trade.

November 04 Armed Forces commentary scores US withdrawal from International Labor Organization.

November 17 New York Times quotes NSC Study on Cuba's African buildup and increased numbers of troops in Angola and Ethiopia. Says actions will harm improved ties with US.

November 20-25 Business International sponsors meetings in Havana of representatives of 50 US firms and their contact points in the Cuban government.

November 21 Granma carries commentary critical of new US import duties on sugar calling the increase "a blow to Latin America."

December 05 Raul Castro addresses MPLA Congress in Luanda. First Cuban public response to recent US criticisms of Cuban activities in Africa. Raul Castro says subject is non-negotiable.

December 07 Cuban UN Ambassador Alarcon takes strong exception to Ambassador Young's statements on Cuban activities in various African countries.

Fidel Castro speaks to group of American reporters and rejects suggestions of pullout of Cuban troops from various African countries.

December 10 Fidel Castro interviewed by French television. Cuba has responded to every US effort to reduce tensions. Most elemental duty is to help consolidate Ethiopian revolution.

December 16 Governments of Cuba and US sign provisional maritime border treaty in Washington.

1978

January 14 Members of Antonio Maceo Brigade who have been in Cuba for three weeks depart for the US. (Made up of children of Cubans who left after the revolution.)

January 16-19 Cuban border guard and US Coast Guard representatives meet in Havana to discuss cooperation rescue operations, drug law enforcement, and anti-terrorism.

January 21 US State Department announces approval of one-time sale to Cuba of medical supplies valued at less than \$80,000.

January 27 Havana Domestic Service has several commentaries critical of the "militaristic nature" of the US budget.

February 14 US State Department releases official statement that "there can be no significant progress" in US-Cuban ties until Cuban forces in Africa decrease.

February 15 Cuban Interests Section Chief in US states in Washington Post interview that "Cuba is helping defend Ethiopia against Somali aggression."

February 23 Government of Cuba allows 125 Cuban-Americans to fly to US. This is the second group allowed to emigrate.

February 27 US Secretary of State citing Cuban troops in Africa tells National Governors Conference he "does not foresee normal relations with Havana in the immediate future."

March 20-23 Delegations from US and Cuban fisheries services hold technical talks in Havana.

March 21 Raul Roa Kouri is designated Cuban Ambassador to the UN.

March 22 Cuban Foreign Ministry announces that a group of US hijackers are free to leave Cuba.

April 15 Outgoing Cuban UN Ambassador Alarcon says at a press conference that "Cuba will not give up any foreign policy principles for normalization of relations with the US."

April 17 Juan Almeida heads Cuban delegation to UN meeting on Namibia. Almeida is the highest ranking Cuban leader to attend the General Assembly since Che Guevera.

April 20 Pedro Miret marks the 17th anniversary of the Playa Giron victory.

April 22 Cuban radio hails ratification of the Panama Canal treaties.

April 30 Cuban Vice President Almeida meets with US Ambassador Young at the UN. They discuss Africa and Cuban-US relations.

May 19..... The New York Times reports that Fidel Castro called USINT chief in to deny Cuban involvement in the fighting in Shaba province.

May 22..... Granma criticizes presidential assistant Brzezinski's trip to the PRC.

May 25..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with US Ambassador Andrew Young at the UN in New York to discuss Cuban activities in Africa and Cuba-US relations.

At press conference in Chicago President Carter says "Cuba must share responsibility for the Katangese rebel invasion of Zaire from Angola."

May 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez refutes President Carter's statements on Cuban involvement in the Shaba invasion.

May 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez confers with USSR Foreign Affairs Minister Andrey Gromyko at the UN in New York City.

May 31 Granma article appears highly critical of Brzezinski's trip to China and his consultations with Chinese leaders.

June 08 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri reiterates Cuban non-involvement in Zaire.

June 13 Cuban Air Force planes force a US-registered aircraft to land in Cuba because it had violated Cuban air space.

June 17 Havana International Service carries commentary reaffirming Cuban solidarity with Puerto Rico.

June 19 Fidel Castro gives far-ranging interview to US journalists. He addresses US relations, Shaba invasion, and US foreign policy.

June 23 Granma editorial critical of Zbigniew Brzezinski appears.

June 28 Fidel Castro tells a group of US mayors visiting Cuba that he "would not object to a meeting with President Carter."

July 02 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez gives press conference in Madrid and says "the CIA could have incited the Katangan invasion of Shaba."

July 21 "Authorized sources" in Havana say that reports regarding the number of Cuban casualties in Africa are totally without foundation.

July 26 Fidel Castro speaks on 25th anniversary of the Moncada barracks attack. He attacks the foreign policies of the US and China and defends Cuba's nonaligned role.

July 31 Fidel Castro speaks to Cuban, Latin American and Caribbean delegations at World Youth Festival. Reiterates Cuba's support for Puerto Rican independence.

August 18 Cuba calls for removal of US bases from Guantanamo and Puerto Rico in United Nations decolonization committee.

August 27 US Congressman Preger of the House Assassinations Committee is in Havana to hear Cuban testimony concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

August 31 Cuba and Iraq co-sponsor draft resolution on Puerto Rico in UN Decolonization Committee.

September 01 Cuban government offers to release between 500 and 1,000 political prisoners and allow them to come to the US.

September 02 Havana television carries commentary scoring colonial status of Puerto Rico.

September 08 Fidel Castro grants lengthy interview to expatriate Cuban journalists.

September 09 Cuban UN mission in New York is bombed. US State Department condemns bombing on 12 September.

September 13 UN Special Committee on Decolonization approves Cuban-sponsored resolution on Puerto Rico.

September 19 Fidel Castro states at press conference in Algiers that the Camp David Agreement is the consumation of treachery.

September 25 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca speaks to UNGA. Condemns Somoza regime, attacks Camp David meeting and supports Puerto Rican independence.

September 26 Fidel Castro meets with Gus Hall, Secretary General of US Communist Party.

October 03 GRANMA editorial runs under the title "Camp David Agreements, Consumption of Betrayal."

October 21 At a news conference with Cuban exile newsmen, Fidel Castro states "We are not only Marxists-Leninists, we are also Nationalists and patriots."

Fidel Castro meets with six representatives of the Cuban community abroad from Miami. They accompany a group of prisoners recently released by Castro.

A group of 46 former prisoners released by Fidel Castro depart for Miami.

October 22 Havana press announces a meeting between 6-member commission representing Cubans in the US and a group of prisoners guilty of crimes against state security.

November 02 Cuban representative at UN Colonial Affairs Commission meeting criticizes admission of Ian Smith to US as gross violations of UN resolutions.

November 04 Head of Cuban Interests Section in Washington says there are 3,000 political prisoners in Cuba, most of whom will be eligible for emigration to the US.

November 13 Cuba allows 36 US citizens and 99 of their dependents to leave Cuba. This is the third group of dual citizens to leave, bringing the total to 404.

November 14-18 Cuban Foreign Minister visits Sri Lanka. He accuses China and the US of leading a campaign to weaken the nonaligned movement.

November 16 Cuban government pardons 14 political prisoners.

November 20-21 Talks between representatives of the Cuban community abroad and the Cuban authorities begin in Havana. Fidel Castro meets with the groups.

November 22 At a press conference, Fidel Castro responds to stories in US press, stating that Cuba has had Mig-23s for a year. He states that they are for defensive purposes.

Fidel Castro holds a press conference at the conclusion of meetings with representatives of Cuban community abroad. Says Cuba will release 3,600 political prisoners. Criticizes US for delay.

December 08 Fidel Castro presides over second round of talks between Cuban exile representatives and the Cuban government.

December 09 Fidel Castro holds news conference with a group of exiles. He states that Cuba has had Mig-23s for a year.

December 19 Prensa Latina carries special feature, "The Spy Flights Over Cuba: Another Act of Aggression."

December 21 Manuel Pineiro, head of the PCC America Department meets with delegation from Puerto Rican Socialist Party headed by its Secretary General, Juan Mari Bras.

December 31 Cuban government announces the release of 400 political prisoners. This is the first group out of a promised 3,600 it will free.

1979

January 29 Eleven former prisoners in Cuban jails for crimes against the state are permitted to leave for the United States.

February 11 New York Times says the Cuban Navy has received its first submarine and two hydrofoil torpedo boats from the Soviet Union.

February 15 Fidel Castro attends fourth boxing tournament between the US and Cuban teams in Havana's Sports City Coliseum.

February 15 Cuban Vice Min. of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas speaks to "Group of 77" in Arusha, Tanzania. "The US economic blockade of Cuba is how imperialist powers treat countries trying to develop."

February 17 Prensa Latina calls President Carter's visit to Mexico "a serious failure."

February 20 In report to Congress, President Carter demands Cuba curtail military activities in Africa and plan for payment of \$2 billion in seized US properties before resumption of diplomatic relations.

February 26 Havana Domestic Service carries comment on Secretary Blumenthal's trip to China as showing "US support for China's invasion of Vietnam."

March 17 Granma has long article critical of Middle East peace accord and US involvement.

March 19 EFE carries story stating that Cuba had released 2,500 more political prisoners at the end of last week. Item says there are 2,700 political prisoners left in Cuba's jails.

March 26 Delegation of US health experts, led by US Surgeon General, arrives in Cuba at invitation of Cuban Public Health Minister.

April 19 Politburo member Ramon Machado Ventura speaks at ceremony commemorating 18th anniversary of the victory at Playa Giron.

April 24 A group of 161 ex-political prisoners and their families leave Cuba for resettlement in the United States.

April 25 Thirty-six prisoners charged with counter-revolutionary crimes who were pardoned by the Cuban government leave Cuba for the United States.

..... Havana International Service carries story stating that so far 23,000 members of the Cuban community abroad have visited their relatives in Cuba.

Apr 28 – May 01 Latin America-Caribbean sugar conference is held in Havana. Representatives from 16 countries attend, including the US.

May 06..... Cuba announces the release of 500 political prisoners. Total freed so far under arrangement with State Department is 1,900. Cuba plans to release remaining 1500-1800 prisoners by August.

May 18..... Fidel Castro is interviewed in Cozumel, Mexico. Castro says “relations with the US will not improve until the latter lifts the blockade and withdraws from Guantanamo.”

..... Ambassador Jose Luis Perez, Cuban representative to the Disarmament Commission expresses hope that the SALT II agreements will increase international security. Calls for disarmament.

May 19..... There is an explosion at the Cuban Interests Section offices in Washington, D.C.

May 28-31 Preparatory meeting to plan the second International Conference of Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico is held in Havana.

June 11 A Delta Airlines aircraft is hijacked to Cuba with 200 persons on board. Fidel Castro goes to Jose Marti airport. Hijacker is arrested. Aircraft returns to the U.S. on June 12.

June 16 Latin American journalists seminar held in Havana, passes a resolution condemning US policy toward Nicaragua.

June 20 In an official Foreign Ministry statement, the Cuban government charges that there is a US plot to intervene militarily in Nicaragua using the OAS as a cover.

June 21 Fidel Castro sends message to Soviet leader Brezhnev congratulating him on the signing of the SALT II treaty.

June 22 Granma editorial, "Enough to Contempt for the Peoples of Our America" says that the US is getting ready to "invade" Nicaragua. Criticizes US actions at OAS meeting.

June 27 Cuba praises the OAS for resisting US pressure to send an international force into Nicaragua.

July 10 Cuba announces release of 610 political prisoners.

July 12 Ramon Sanchez Parodi, chief of the Cuban Interest Section in Washington attends a meeting of the OAS as a non-participant, the first time Cuba has attended since it was suspended.

July 26 Fidel Castro speaks at anniversary celebrations of Moncada attack with representatives of FSLN as guests of honor. Castro says the US was wise not to intervene in Nicaragua.

August 10 US govt. spokesman, answering a question, says US has spotted additional construction at Cienfuegos Bay, but it does not violate the 1970 agreement banning servicing of Soviet missile submarines.

August 14 Cuba and Iraq co-sponsor a UN draft resolution calling for the US to take steps to "decolonize" Puerto Rico.

August 15 A US State Department spokesman states that the US is concerned over a Soviet naval task force that seems to be heading for Cuba.

August 17 Havana commentary calls resolution passed by UN Decolonization Committee on Puerto Rican independence "a harsh diplomatic reversal" for the US.

August 25 A delegation from the Cuban Communist Party headed by PCC Central Committee member Jorge Enrique Mendoza, arrives in Detroit, Michigan to attend the US Communist Party Congress.

August 26 399 political prisoners including Rolando Cubelas (25 yrs for plotting against Castro's life) is pardoned. This is the sixth group of prisoners to be freed and brings the total to 2,800.

August 30 US Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Frank Church charges that a Soviet brigade of up to 3,000 troops has been detected in Cuba. The Senator says the Russians were questioned about the troops.

August 31 At morning briefing US State Department spokesman says that the US told the Soviet Union of its serious concern over the presence in Cuba of a Soviet combat unit of between 2-3,000 troops.

A Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman announces that the Havana government will not "make any comment" on the presence of Soviet soldiers in Cuba which the US State Department denounced today.

A US Government spokesman confirms the existence of a Soviet brigade in Cuba. He states that the US "will not tolerate a Soviet military base in this hemisphere."

September 01 Cuban Foreign Minister announces that the Cuban government will not make "any comment" on the presence of Soviet soldiers in Cuba.

September 03 Fidel Castro addresses opening session of the Nonaligned Summit meeting. He says that the US tried to prevent the conference from being held in Cuba.

September 05 A commentary on Havana radio says that the US is "seeking influence in the Caribbean."

US Secretary of State Vance, speaking at a press conference accuses Cuban President Castro of attempting to shift the Nonaligned Movement away from "genuine independence" and into Soviet orbit.

September 06 Prensa Latina says that US charges about a Soviet combat unit being based in Cuba were intended to divide the nonaligned movement and embarrass the Castro government.

September 07 Cuban party daily Granma says that the release of the four Puerto Rican prisoners from the US is a "theatrical measure" timed to coincide with the Nonaligned Summit.

Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman says there "has been no deal with the US" concerning the release of the four Puerto Rican prisoners.

September 13 Cuban Vice President Raul Roa says in Caracas that the "presence of Soviet troops in Cuba is the latest ploy trumped up by the US in collusion with Peking against Cuba."

September 14 Havana television says that President Carter has asked the US Congress to maintain the economic blockade imposed on Cuba.

September 15 US press reports say that the Soviet Union is about to supply the Cuban navy with its seventh OSA missile-firing patrol boat.

September 17 Last 4 Americans in prison on political charges are released in Cuba. US official says this is a response by the Cuban government to the release 10 days earlier of 4 Puerto Rican nationalists.

September 26 Havana television carries story on Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's speech to the UN General Assembly which denied that Soviets in Cuba posed any threat to the US.

September 28 Fidel Castro holds press conference with US newsmen to strongly deny US allegations of the presence of a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba. Press conference broadcast to Cuban audience next day.

September 29 Granma comments on "Carter's Artificial Crisis." First time the Cuban press raises the controversy created by Senator Church's revelation on August 30 of a Soviet brigade being present in Cuba.

September 30 Fidel Castro is interviewed by US reporter. Castro says there has been no change in the nature or function of Soviet troops in his country since 1962.

October 02 Granma reports President Carter's speech on the presence of Soviet troops in Cuba, noting statements that they constitute no threat to US security and US military countermeasures to be taken.

Workers from Guantanamo city labor union call for the immediate withdrawal of US troops from the Guantanamo Naval base.

October 03 Granma carries an editorial on the Soviet brigade controversy entitled "Danger and Ridiculous Situation of an Irresponsible Adventure and an Imperialist Comedy."

October 04 Havana television discusses US relations with El Salvador. Says US "interventionist" activities there are to prevent another Nicaragua.

Cuban press reports on upcoming US naval maneuvers in the Caribbean.

October 11-14 Fidel Castro visits the UN in New York City. He addresses the UNGA in his role as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. He gives a report on the summit with heavy emphasis on world economics.

October 17 Cuban press reports the landing of 1700 US Marines at the Guantanamo Naval Base.

October 18 Commentary carried on Cuban television blames the US for the coup in El Salvador.

October 21 Former Cuban guerrilla commander Huber Matos is released from prison after serving 20 years for conspiring against the Castro regime. He travels to Costa Rica.

October 28 A bomb is detonated near the Cuban UN mission in New York causing extensive damage but no injuries. A Cuban exile organization claims responsibility.

October 29 Raul Castro speaks at a ceremony honoring Camilo Cienfuegos on the 25th anniversary of his disappearance. Castro complains about recent hostile actions of the US in the Caribbean.

Havana television carries a commentary scoring the US' "irresponsible policy" in the Caribbean.

October 30 The Cuban UN delegation denounces US attempts to "impede our country's admission into the Security Council." (Cuba and Colombia are the Latin American candidates for a two-year Council term.)

November 01-10 Four Puerto Rican nationalists released from US prison visit Cuba at invitation of Communist Party Central Committee. Castro presents them with Order of Playa Giron & 20th anniversary medal.

November 03 Cuba releases 400 prisoners which completes a plan to release 3,600 "counterrevolutionaries."

November 16 Havana radio says US & China are blocking Cuba's election to UN Security Council. It blames the actions of these two countries for causing 28 ballots not yet giving Cuba 2/3 majority.

November 17 Cuban Armed Forces radio carries a commentary stressing the importance of the aims of the Puerto Rican Solidarity conference that will be held in Mexico.

Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon addresses symposium on Puerto Rico held in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

November 22 Cuban press quotes Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's declaration that he hopes a solution satisfactory to all will be found in the case of hostages at the US embassy in Tehran.

November 24 Cuban press reports on continued tense relations between the US and Iran. Notes US press reports of urgings to military action by some sectors of US media.

November 26 Havana press notes meetings between President Carter and his military advisers regarding the Iranian situation.

Havana Domestic Service reports remarks of Iranian Communist Party official that US embassy in Tehran was a center of espionage.

November 29 A ceremony is held at the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples in Havana commemorating the 8th anniversary of the founding of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

December 01 Roberto Veiga addresses second Puerto Rican Solidarity Conference in Mexico City with 475 delegates from 74 countries in attendance and 200 representatives and guests from the US.

December 06 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri raps US security for foreign diplomats in a speech before the commission on juridical affairs.

December 07 A bomb blast rocks the Cuban mission to the UN, showering the area with glass but causing no injuries. A Cuban exile organization claims responsibility.

December 11 A Cuban exile organization claims responsibility for the bombing of the Soviet Mission to the UN. The explosion injured Soviet personnel inside the building and policemen outside.

The US announces that "the full force of the law" will be used against the anti-Castro terrorists responsible for the recent bombings of Cuba's UN Mission.

December 12 A Cessna 172 aircraft is hijacked to Cuba following its takeoff from Key West, Florida.

UPI and Prensa Latina sign an agreement for the exchange of Spanish language services. The agreement means the return to Cuba of UPI news for the first time since 1969.

December 13 At the UN, Cuba points out the progress in the international arena of the Puerto Rican independence cause and alleges an increase in repression unleashed by US on the island.

December 15 Sixty-two persons imprisoned for crimes against state security and 123 of their relatives leave for the US. The flights were organized and financed by the Cuban exile "Committee of 75."

December 26 Philippines cabinet member Arturo Taco states that during his visit to Cuba Fidel Castro deplored the holding of American hostages in Iran, but that a food embargo should not be imposed to free them.

USSR

1977

January 11-21 Raul Castro on way home from USSR visits Bulgaria. Returns to Cuba on January 21.

March 17 Cuba and USSR sign agreements on energy development.

March 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with General Secretary Brezhnev in Moscow.

April 01 Cuba and USSR sign 1977 trade protocol in Moscow.

April 04-08 Fidel Castro visits USSR. Visit termed "unofficial, friendly."

April 06 Fidel Castro meets with General Secretary Brezhnev in Moscow.

April 07 Fidel Castro meets with Yasir Arafat in Moscow.

April 08 TASS carries announcement that Soviet construction of the first atomic power plant in Cuba will begin this year.

April 16 Deputy Chairman Arkhipov arrives in Cuba for economic talks.

April 20 Deputy Chairman Arkhipov meets with Fidel Castro.

May 19..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Chairman Kosygin in the Kremlin. In Moscow for 81st meeting of CEMA Executive Committee.

May 20..... Education Ministry inaugurates Cuban branch of the Russian Language Institute.

May 27..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returns from his visits to USSR, Libya, and Algeria.

June 01 Cuban Communist Party workers from Santiago de Cuba visit Leningrad. Meet with G.V. Romanov.

August 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow from East Berlin.

August 12 Cuban government announces death of Anibal Escalante; a pro-Moscow leader of Cuban Communist Party imprisoned in 1968 for trying to split the party.

August 18 Ceremony is held at Jose Marti airport in honor of first flight of IL-62 aircraft acquired by Cubana Airlines from the Soviet Union.

August 23 Raul Castro returns to Cuba from visits to Soviet Union, East Germany, and Algeria.

September 30 Humberto Perez Gonzalez, President of the Cuban Planning Board, meets with Ivan Arkhipov in Moscow to begin trade talks.

October 02-05 Cuba economic delegation headed by Belarmino Castilla Mas visits Kiev.

October 08 EFE carries report of the Soviet passenger ship Rossiya departing Havana for Angola with an estimated 1,000 Cuban technicians aboard.

October 31 Raul Castro arrives in Moscow heading Cuban delegation to 60th Anniversary celebration of the Great October Revolution.

November 05 Raul Castro meets with USSR Minister of Defense Ustinov in Moscow.

November 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow.

November 10 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with I.V. Arkhipov in Moscow.

November 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Moscow, addresses Scientific Conference.

November 17 Raul Castro returns to Cuba after visits to the Soviet Union (for 60th Anniversary Celebration) and Hungary.

November 22 Juan Almeida meets Arnold Bertram, Jamaican Minister of Culture in Santiago de Cuba. Bertram is visiting Cuba for the 60th Anniversary Celbra-tion of the Soviet revolution.

November 23-25 Cuba sponsors seminar on the impact of the Soviet October revolution on national liberation struggles. Delegations from 47 communist and leftist parties attend.

November 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez closes conference on Great October Revolution held in Havana.

November 26 Fidel Castro and Raul Castro meet with Soviet Aviation Marshal Aleksandr Pokryshkin, who is visiting Cuba as head of military delegation.

November 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez welcomes Ivan Arkhipov, USSR Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman in Cuba for meetings of Cuban-USSR Intergovernmental Commission.

November 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ivan Arkhipov, Deputy Chairman of USSR Council of Ministers opens Cuba-USSR Intergovernmental Commission meeting in Havana.

December 17 Fidel Castro meets with Soviet fleet Admiral Gorshkov and his delegation.

December 21 Fidel Castro pays visit to Soviet Naval detachment Admiral Gorshkov aboard Flagship.

December 23 Soviet Admiral Gorshkov departs Cuba.

1978

January 25 Armando Hart, Cuban Culture Minister, leaves for Moscow at invitation of USSR Culture Ministry.
Soviet Trade Union delegation arrives in Cuba.

January 27 Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Nikita Tolubeyev tours site of a planned oil refinery to be built with assistance from the Soviet Union.

February 01 TASS reports Raul Castro meeting with General Secretary Brezhnev in Moscow. Also met with Defense Minister Ustinov.

February 16 Armando Hart heading Cuban Culture Ministry delegation arrives in Bulgaria after visiting Moscow.

February 18 USSR Air Marshal Yefimov arrives in Cuba as head of delegation attending 60th Anniversary. Celebrations for Soviet Armed Forces. Received by Fidel Castro and Raul Castro.

Division General Senen Casas Regueiro heads Cuban delegation to 60th Anniversary of Soviet Armed Forces Celebration in the USSR.

February 21 President of Cuban-USSR Friendship Association, Zoilo Marinello, speaks at main event honoring 60th Anniversary of Soviet Army and Navy.

February 23 Monument to Internationalist Soviet Soldier dedicated by Army General Raul Castro and Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Tolubeyev.

April 06 Cuban Ambassador to London officially protests British Foreign Secretary Owen's speech criticizing Soviet and Cuban involvement in Africa.

Soviet-Cuban trade protocol signed in Moscow. Trade will increase by 16 percent.

April 11 Direct shipping lane between Leningrad and Moa is inaugurated.

April 18 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Moscow on an official visit.

 Talks begin in Moscow between USSR Foreign Minister Gromyko and Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca.

April 19 Talks between Gromyko and Malmierca conclude. Complete mutual understanding.

 Pravda reports meeting between General Secretary Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Malmierca in "fraternal, cordial" atmosphere at the Kremlin. Brezhnev salutes Cuba's "active" foreign policy.

May 10..... Cuban delegation headed by Raul Roa arrives in Moscow.

May 13..... Flavio Bravo leaves for CEMA meeting in Moscow.

May 30..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez confers with USSR Foreign Affairs Minister Andrey Gromyko at the UN in New York City.

Jun 25 – Jul 05 PCC delegation headed by Guillermo Gomez, Chief of Basic Industries Department of the Central Committee, visits the Soviet Union to learn about CPSU management of heavy industry.

July 05 Cuban Culture Minister Armando Hart leaves for the Soviet Union.

July 22 Raul Castro greets Soviet delegation led by candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Masherov, arriving in Cuba for the 26 July celebrations and the World Youth Festival.

August 29 Division General Senen Casas Regueiro meets with Soviet Vice Admiral Sokolan and Lt. General Sergey Krivoplyasov, Chief of Soviet Military experts assigned to Cuba.

September 11 Fidel Castro stops in Moscow enroute to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to attend revolution anniversary. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is with Castro.

 Havana AFP press says Cuba will receive 500,000 tons of Venezuelan oil this year. Agreement involves swaps with Spain, USSR, Venezuela, and Cuba.

September 14 Ivan Arkhipov, Deputy Chairman of USSR Council of Ministers meets with Joel Domenech, Vice President of the Council of Ministers in Moscow.

September 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow from Algiers.

September 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Politburo member Suslov in Moscow.

October 09 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font heads Cuban delegation attending 53rd meeting of CEMA Permanent Committee.

October 12 Marcelo Fernandez Font, Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade meets with his Soviet counterpart, Nikolay Patolichev in Moscow.

October 14 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font meets with Ivan Arkhipov, Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers in Moscow.

October 20 Cuban UN representative announces that in 1979 Cuba will be the first country in Latin America to participate in a Soviet space flight.

November 04 Cuba commemorates the 61st anniversary of the USSR Revolution at Karl Marx Theater. Members of the Politburo preside.

November 07 Fidel Castro attends a party at the Soviet Embassy marking the 61st anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

November 08 Vladimir Promyslov, Mayor of Moscow, arrives in Havana at the invitation of the Cuban National Assembly.

November 24 Jose Ramon Machado Ventura meets with CPSU delegation headed by Sergey Shabashov to exchange party experiences.

December 11-13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Moscow. Meets with Chairman Kosygin on 12 December.

December 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Moscow with Iraqi leader Saddam Husayn al-Tikriti.

December 29 Soviet Deputy Defense Minister Marshal Sokolov arrives in Cuba for 20th anniversary celebration of the Cuban Revolution. He is met by Raul Castro.

1979

January 03 Fidel Castro meets with CPSU Politburo member Romanov who is in Cuba for the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

Jan 23 – Feb 01 Cuban culture week held in Moscow to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

January 26 Division General Senen Casas Regueiro meets in Havana with Admiral Rassokho, Oceanography Chief of USSR Defense Ministry.

February 02 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade, German Amado Blanco, signs 1979 trade protocol with the Soviet Union amounting to more than \$6 billion.

February 11 New York Times says the Cuban Navy has received its first submarine and two hydrofoil torpedo boats from the Soviet Union.

February 20 National Assembly President Blas Roca meets with Soviet Ambassador Nikita Tolubeyev who is paying a farewell visit.

Feb 21 – Mar 01 Army General Raul Castro and military delegation visit Soviet Union. Castro receives Order of Lenin from Brezhnev. Meets with Defense Minister Ustinov. Presents Jose Marti Order to Kosygin.

March 05-09 I.V. Arkhipov, deputy chairman of USSR Council of Ministers, visits Cuba. Met by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. He will attend 9th session of USSR-Cuba Intergov. Commission. Meets Fidel Castro on 9 Mar.

March 06-08 Ninth meeting of USSR-Cuban Intergovernmental Commission in Havana. Discuss economic, scientific, and technical cooperation. Protocol signed 8 March.

March 08 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez greets Anatoliy Kirilenko, CEMA official, who has been invited to Cuba by the State Committee for Standardization.

March 21 Fidel Castro presents 20th Anniversary medal to outgoing Soviet Ambassador Nikita Tolubeyev.

March 27-29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends CEMA Executive Committee meeting in Moscow.

April 04 Soviet Union announces appointment of Vitaliy Vorotnikov as Ambassador to Cuba. He is a member of the Central Committee and deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet.

April 06 Army General Raul Castro returns to Cuba from visits to the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

April 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow from East Germany. He will attend meetings of the USSR-Cuba Intergovernmental Commission.

April 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with USSR Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Ivan Arkhipov in Moscow.

April 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Moscow with Central Committee member Mikhail Suslov and Secretary of the Central Committee Rusakov. They discuss Soviet-Cuban relations.

..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Politburo member Suslov in Moscow.

April 14 Marcelo Fernandez Font, Cuban Foreign Trade Minister meets with Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolay Patolichev in Moscow to discuss bilateral economic and trade relations.

April 18 Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov sends congratulatory message to Raul Castro on anniversary of Cuban victory at Playa Giron.

April 30 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca makes a brief airport stop in Moscow.

May 01 Vilma Espin, Central Committee member and head of the Cuban Women's Federation is awarded the Lenin International Prize.

May 18 Ambassador Jose Luis Perez, Cuban representative to the Disarmament Commission expresses hope that the SALT II agreements will increase international security. Calls for disarmament.

May 26 Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font meets with First Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade of the Soviet Union Mikhail Kuz'min in Moscow.

June 05 Jamaican PM Manley calls reports about presence of Cubans & Soviets in Jamaica "utterances of pol. hypocrisy, designed to create excitement." Manley is replying to criticism by JLP leader Seaga.

June 18 Blas Roca-led delegation returns to Cuba from a visit to Bulgaria, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union.

June 21 Fidel Castro sends message to Soviet leader Brezhnev congratulating him on the signing of the SALT II treaty.

June 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Moscow at head of government delegation. Meets with Ivan Arkhipov, Deputy Chairman of USSR Council of Ministers. Discusses Cuban-Soviet economic relations.

June 26 In Moscow, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses CEMA meeting, commemorating 30th anniversary. He says Cuba has benefitted by joining CEMA and recovering from years of colonial domination of its economy.

June 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Mikhail Suslov in Moscow. They discuss the international situation and bilateral matters.

August 10 US govt. spokesman, answering a question, says US has spotted additional construction at Cienfuegos Bay, but it does not violate the 1970 agreement banning servicing of Soviet missile submarines.

August 15 A US State Department spokesman states that the US is concerned over a Soviet naval task force that seems to be heading for Cuba.

August 30 US Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Frank Church charges that a Soviet brigade of up to 3,000 troops has been detected in Cuba. The Senator says the Russians were questioned about the troops.

August 31 At morning briefing US State Department spokesman says that the US told the Soviet Union of its serious concern over the presence in Cuba of a Soviet combat unit of between 2-3,000 troops.

..... A Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman announces that the Havana government will not "make any comment" on the presence of Soviet soldiers in Cuba which the US State Department denounced today.

..... A US Government spokesman confirms the existence of a Soviet brigade in Cuba. He states that the US "will not tolerate a Soviet military base in this hemisphere."

September 26 Havana television carries story on Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's speech to the UN General Assembly which denied that Soviets in Cuba posed any threat to the US.

September 28 Fidel Castro holds press conference with US newsmen to strongly deny US allegations of the presence of a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba. Press conference broadcast to Cuban audience next day.

September 29 Granma comments on "Carter's Artificial Crisis." First time the Cuban press raises the controversy created by Senator Church's revelation on August 30 of a Soviet brigade being present in Cuba.

October 02 Granma reports President Carter's speech on the presence of Soviet troops in Cuba, noting statements that they constitute no threat to US security and US military countermeasures to be taken.

November 08 Fidel and Raul Castro attend Soviet Embassy reception which marks 62nd anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

November 10-18 Soviet Army General Yevzhev heads a delegation visiting Cuba. He visits the Armed Forces Ministry and travels throughout the country. He meets with Fidel Castro on Nov 15.

November 22 Cuban press quotes Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's declaration that he hopes a solution satisfactory to all will be found in the case of hostages at the US Embassy in Tehran.

November 24 Cuban press reports on continued tense relations between the US and Iran. Notes US press reports of urgings to military action by some sectors of US media.

December 04 Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov sends a message of greeting to Raul Castro congratulating all Cuban combatants on the commemoration of the day of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces.

December 09 Fidel and Raul Castro meet with CPSU Central Committee delegation headed by G.S. Pavlov, member of the CPSU Central Committee. Jose Ramon Machado Ventura bids farewell to delegation.

December 11 A Cuban exile organization claims responsibility for the bombing of the Soviet Mission to the UN. The explosion injured Soviet personnel inside the building and policemen outside.

December 18-28 Nikolay Baybakov, Chairman of Gosplan, visits Cuba. Fidel and Raul Castro attend signing of the minutes of talks held with Cuban representatives concerning plans for next five-year period.

December 30 Fidel Castro receives a message of greetings from Leonid Brezhnev and Aleksey Kosygin on occasion of the Day of Liberation of Cuba. Soviet-Cuban cooperation and friendship of peoples is stressed.

VENEZUELA

1977

January 28 Cooperation accord signed between Cuban and Venezuelan journalists.

May 11..... Delgation from Venezuelan Communist Party meets with PCC Group headed by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to discuss the international situation.

July 02 Venezuelan Ambassador to Cuba Adolfo Raul Taylhardat arrives to assume his post.

August 26 Havana Domestic Service reports proceedings against Orlando Bosch (accused of involvement in bombing of Cubana airliner near Barbados) have been turned over to Venezuelan military courts.

1978

April 03 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, head of State Committee for Economic Cooperation arrives in Caracas to attend fourth meeting of SELA.

July 16 Two Cubans ask for asylum at Venezuelan Embassy in Havana.

September 11 Havana AFP press says Cuba will receive 500,000 tons of Venezuelan oil this year. Agreement involves swaps with Spain, USSR, Venezuela, and Cuba.

December 09 Cuba announces that 1500 former political prisoners and their families will go to Venezuela before Christmas.

December 30 Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Albert Consalvi arrives in Cuba to attend the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

1979

March 12 Vice President Flavio Bravo attends inauguration of new Venezuelan president Luis Herrera.

May 13..... Twelve Cubans seek asylum at Venezuelan Embassy in Havana by crashing a bus through the Embassy gates.

June 11 A group of Cuban citizens try to force their way into the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana in attempt to seek asylum. Police open fire. One person is wounded and the rest are arrested.

August 30 Fourteen Cubans who sought asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana arrive in Caracas.

November 24 Fidel Castro meets with Venezuelan governmental delegation to discuss bilateral matters.

December 13 Six Cubans drive a truck through the gate of the Venezuelan Ambassador's residence in a bid for asylum. One asylee was seriously wounded by the fire of Cuban police trying to prevent the escape.

December 20 Venezuelan Foreign Minister Zambrano asks Cuba to "observe the elementary requirements of diplomacy," because of several incidents of Cuban encroachment on the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana.

VIETNAM

1977

April 28 Cuba and Vietnam sign 1977 trade protocol in Havana.

September 06-16 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras and delegation in Hanoi. Meets with Vietnamese Foreign Minister on 7 September.

1978

January 20 Cuban-Vietnam Friendship Association issues declaration encouraging negotiations between Cambodia and Vietnam.

March 22 Cuban Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Jose Viera Linares visits Vietnam to discuss nonaligned matters.

May 06 Cuba and Vietnam sign fishing cooperation agreement.

July 10 Cuban Foreign Ministry official Raul Fornell Delgado ends visit to Vietnam where he discussed nonaligned matters.

December 25 A protocol for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between Cuba and Vietnam is signed in Havana.

1979

January 03 Cuban Ambassador to Vietnam Melba Hernandez addresses national T.V. audience in Hanoi. States Cuba's support for the Vietnamese cause.

January 03-30 Fidel Castro meets with Vietnamese Party, National Assembly and Government delegation led by Do Muoi in Cuba for 20th Anniversary Celebration.

February 17 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a statement denouncing PRC buildup on Vietnamese border.

February 19 Granma editorial condemns Chinese attack on Vietnam. Compares Chinese maneuver to Hitler's moves against Poland. "We are willing to even give our own blood to Vietnam."

February 20 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses National Radio Festival in Havana. Stresses solidarity with Vietnam.

February 21 Fidel Castro speaks at mass rally of solidarity with the Vietnamese people held in Havana.

February 23 PCC Secretariat member Raul Valdes Vivo and delegation meet with Premier Pham Van Dong in Hanoi.

March 30 Cuban Ambassador to Vietnam Melba Hernandez presents her credentials to the president of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council and is accredited to Kampuchea.

April 11 Cuban delegation from Institute of Radio and Television led by Enrique Gonzalez concludes visit to Vietnam.

April 11-16 Cuban Minister Manuel Cespedes visits Hanoi to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Premier Pham Van Dong.

April 16 Cuban film producer Santiago Alvarez meets with To Huu, alternate member of the Vietnamese Politburo and secretary of Vietnam CPCC who thanks Cuba for Cuba's aid given during the Chinese invasion.

July 10 At a press conference in New Delhi, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba will extend all assistance, including sending troops to Vietnam if asked for in case of a fresh attack by China.

September 18 Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong visits Cuba after touring several countries. Fidel Castro greets him at the airport. They meet again on September 20.

December 13 Cuba and Vietnam sign 1980 Trade Protocol.

December 20 The 35th founding anniversary of the Vietnamese People's Army is commemorated in Cuba. Division General Senen Casas Regueiro presides. Raul Castro also attends the reception.

December 25 The Cuban delegation which participated in the commemoration of the 35th anniversary of the Vietnamese People's Army, headed by Vice Admiral Aldo Santamaria Cuadrado, leaves Hanoi.

VIETNAM NORTH

1979

January 09 Cuban Foreign Minister issues statement in support of Vietnam's position and condemns China's military buildup on Vietnam's border.

WESTERN SAHARA

1977

December 01 Michael Poniatowski, aide to French President arrives in Cuba. Meets with Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. Discusses Spanish Sahara and African situations.

1978

February 08-13 Polisario Front delegation headed by Bachir Mustafa Sayed, Deputy Secretary General, visits Cuba.

February 13 Fidel Castro holds talks with Mustafa Sayed, Deputy Secretary General of the Polisario Front delegation that is visiting Cuba.

March 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Ali Yata, Secretary General of Moroccan Socialist Party visiting Cuba.

May 25..... Large Polisario Front delegation received by ICAP representatives in Havana.

November 25 Cuban UN Ambassador Roa makes statement in support of the Polisario struggle of the Western Saharan people.

1979

March 16 Fidel Castro meets with Bashir Moustafa as-Sayyid, deputy secretary general of Polisario Front, who is heading a delegation visiting Cuba.

November 20 Bulahe Mohamed Fadel, Polisario Front representative in Havana comments on the Front's recent victories in Western Sahara. He calls US arms sales to Morocco a defiance of world opinion.

December 20 A Polisario Front delegation visits PCC Central Committee offices in Havana. Bilateral relations between the two political bodies and matters concerning international situation are discussed.

YEMEN ARAB REP.

1979

January 05 Army general Raul Castro meets with Yemen military delegation led by Col. Ali Ahmad Nasir, in Cuba for the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Cuban Revolution.

YUGOSLAVIA

1977

May 20..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Belgrade en route to Libya. Meets with Yugoslav Communist Party leaders at airport.

June 05 Delegation of League of Communists of Yugoslavia arrive in Havana.

September 01 Yugoslav party leader Jure Biloc meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez in Havana.

October 15 Miljan Komatina, Yugoslavian Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs arrives in Cuba.

1978

May 22..... Fidel Castro greets Cuban boxing team returning from Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

July 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

July 24 In Belgrade, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Algerian President Boumediene to discuss upcoming summit.

July 25 Yugoslav President Tito speaks to nonaligned meeting. Attacks Soviet and Cuban involvement in Africa. Says nonaligned countries should undermine their effort.

July 26 In Belgrade, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Yugoslav government leaders.

1979

January 17 Yugoslav Foreign Minister Vrhovec, at dinner for Malmierca, condemned any foreign interference in other nations' affairs.

January 18-20 Cuban Foreign Minister visits Yugoslavia. Discusses forthcoming nonaligned summit in Havana.

April 10 Minister-President of the State Cttee. for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit to Yugoslav Vice Pres. Fadilj Hodza for Pres. Tito.

April 11 Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with Slobadan Gligorijevic of Yugoslav-Cuban Intergovernmental Commission in Belgrade. They discuss bilateral cooperation.

June 18 Blas Roca-led delegation returns to Cuba from a visit to Bulgaria, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union.

July 02-06 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and delegation arrive in Belgrade, Yugoslavia to work on nonaligned matters. Meets with Yugoslav Foreign Affairs Secretary Josip Vrhovec.

July 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Yugoslav President Tito in Belgrade. Discuss upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

August 29 Yugoslav President Tito arrives in Havana for private talks with Fidel Castro before the opening of the Nonaligned Summit.

August 31 Fidel Castro and President Tito hold a luncheon meeting. Granma reports the talks as cordial and friendly. The two leaders discuss bilateral relations and the nonaligned movement.

December 09 A Yugoslavian delegation headed by Vice-President Risto Dzunov arrives to discuss cooperation and development of relations.

ZAIRE

1977

March 18-21 Castro visits Tanzania. Confers with President Nyerere. At press conference Castro says "Cuba not involved in present rebellion in Zaire."

April 05 Cuban Foreign Ministry issues statement refuting Zaire's charges of Cuban interference in Shaba.

April 15 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca denies Cuban participation in invasion of Shaba, "nor are the Cubans supporting or training any army."

1978

May 15..... Havana Domestic Service reports rebel attack on Kolwezi, Zaire.

May 19..... The New York Times reports that Fidel Castro called USINT chief in to deny Cuban involvement in the fighting in Shaba province.

May 21..... Cuban Foreign Ministry communique denies role in Zaire.

May 25..... At press conference in Chicago President Carter says "Cuba must share responsibility for the Katangese rebel invasion of Zaire from Angola."

May 27..... Carlos Rafael Rodriguez refutes President Carter's statements on Cuban involvement in the Shaba invasion.

June 08 Cuban UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri reiterates Cuban non-involvement in Zaire.

June 23 Cuba Foreign Ministry denies that Cubans were captured during the recent fighting in Zaire.

1979

August 08 The governments of Cuba and Zaire announce the resumption of diplomatic relations at the embassy level.

ZAMBIA

1977

June 22-23..... Foreign Minister Malmierca in Zambia. Delivers personal message from Castro to President Kaunda. Re-affirms Cuban support for front line states and liberation from South Africa.

June 24 Cuba and Zambia sign communique on Malmierca's visit stressing solidarity with the Patriotic Front and SWAPO.

October 28-29 Zambian Foreign Minister Siteke Muale in Cuba for official visit.

October 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets separately with Polish, Danish, and Zambian Foreign Ministers who are visiting Cuba.

October 31 In Zambia, Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez de Cossio says Cuba will continue assistance to South African liberation movements.
Fidel Castro meets with Zambian Foreign Affairs Commissioner Siteke Muale in Havana.

Cuba and Zambia sign communique in Havana following visit by Foreign Minister Muale.

November 13 Raul Valdes Vivo, Chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the PCC delivers a special message from Fidel Castro to President Kaunda in Lusaka.

December 21 UJC delegation arrives in Lusaka, Zambia promoting World Youth Festival to be held in Cuba. Delegation came from Tanzania.

1978

May 07 The London Observer carries story stating that Zambian President Kaunda may invite Cuban troops to Zambia to help the Patriotic Front.

May 24 President Kaunda of Zambia is interviewed in Kingston, Jamaica. He defends Cuban aid to African countries.

June 06 Rhodesian guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo admits that Cubans are training his 6,000 man army in Zambia.

June 27 Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez gives speech in Lusaka, Zambia rejecting charges that Cuba is not nonaligned.

August 25 Authorized sources in Havana deny to the press reports of transfer of Cuban troops to Zambia for eventual attack on Rhodesia.

1979

April 14 Cuban Foreign Ministry condemns Rhodesian aggression against Zambia and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. Calls upon nonaligned nations to condemn Rhodesia and support Zimbabwe.

April 24 Cuba's first Ambassador to Botswana presents his credentials to President Sire Seretse Khama. Jose Sobrado will be resident in Lusaka.

..... Cuban Minister for Higher Education Vecino Alegret delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda in Lusaka.

December 24 Lt. General Peter Zuze, Ambassador of the Republic of Zambia, visits Cuba. Jose Ramon Fernandez discusses experiences and cooperation in education between the two countries.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT (Continued from page 105)

January 23 Cuban Ambassador to Bangladesh Jose Lopez Sanchez meets with President Ziaur Rahman to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

January 24-26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits East Germany. Meets with his GDR counterpart Oskar Fisher, Secretary General Honecker, and Willi Stoph, Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

January 26 Cuban Foreign Minister pays official visit to Poland. Meets with Edward Gierek, Party First Secretary. They discuss the Nonaligned Summit.

January 29 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Maputo to attend NAM Coordinating Bureau meeting which ends on 2 February.

February 02-06 Communications experts from 10 countries meet in Havana to discuss broadcasting and news reporting methods to be used at the Nonaligned Summit in September.

February 20 Granma prints Fidel Castro's message to Ayatollah Khomeini. He calls Iranian struggle "reaffirmation of Iranian independence" and "a stimulus for developing countries and the nonaligned movement."

March 05 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations, Ricardo Alarcon, addresses the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting at the United Nations.

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca is interviewed by Prensa Latina. He says it is possible that Iran will join the nonaligned movement.

March 21-23 Meeting of public health experts of nonaligned countries is held in Havana. Delegations from 29 countries attend.

March 30 Dr. Zoilo Marinello delivers invitation from Fidel Castro to Sri Lanka President Jayewardene to attend the Nonaligned Summit. This is the first invitation issued.

April 02-05 Marcelo Fernandez Font visits Algeria. He meets with foreign trade officials and President Benjedid. He delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Algerian leader to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

April 06 Delegation led by head of Cuban State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia Valls arrives in Panama to extend Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to President Royo.

Zoilo Marinello, head of the State Committee for Science and Technology, presents Fidel Castro's invitation to Nepal's Prime Minister Bista to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

April 08-11 Cuban Minister of the Steelworking Industry Lester Rodriguez visits Singapore to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew.

April 09 Jose Luis Beltran, Electric Power Minister meets with Senegalese President Leopold-Sedar Senghor in Dakar to extend Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 10 Cuban Minister of the Steelworking Industry Lester Rodriguez delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Malaysia's Prime Minister Datuk Jussein Bin Onn.

Hector Rodriguez Llompart, head of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Yugoslav Vice President Hodza for President Tito.

Cuban Higher Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Gabonese President Omar Bongo in Libreville.

Cuban Finance Minister Francisco Garcia and Cuban Ambassador to Argentina Emilio Aragones meet with Argentine President Videla to invite him to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 11-13 Cuban Minister Lester Rodriguez visits Indonesia and delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Indonesian President Suharto in Djakarta.

April 11-16 Cuban Minister Manuel Cespedes visits Hanoi to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Premier Pham Van Dong.

April 12 Cuban Electric Power Minister Jose Luis Beltran delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Sierra Leone President Stevens.

Cuban Justice Minister Armando Torres Santrayll delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi in Nairobi.

Cuban Minister Lester Rodriguez meets with Singapore Foreign Minister Sinnathamby Rajaratnam.

April 12-15 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson visits Bahrain to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Prime Minister Khalifa.

April 13 Cuban Minister Oscar Fernandez Padilla delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Togolese President Eyadema to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting in Havana.

April 17 Cuban Minister of Chemical Industry Antonio Esquivel delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to King Hassan of Morocco in Rabat. Meets with Foreign Minister Boucetta and economic officials.

Francisco Garcia Valls, head of the State Finance Committee, visits Trinidad and Tobago and delivers Fidel Castro's invitation for Prime Minister Williams to Foreign Minister John Donaldson.

Cuban Mines and Geology Minister Manuel Cespedes visits Laos and delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to President Souphanouvong to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Syria's President Hafiz al-Assad through Syria's Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

Cuban Minister of Transportation Antonio Enrique Lusson delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to the Amir Shaykh Thani of Qatar.

April 17-20 President of Cuban State Committee for Statistics, Fidel Vascos Gonazalez visits Cotonou, Benin. He delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit to Chief of State Kerekou.

April 18 Cuban Transportation Minister Enrique Lusson delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to United Arab Emirates President Nahayyan.

Egyptian weekly Akher Sa'a says Egypt will have a high-level delegation at the Nonaligned Summit "to defend the nonaligned movement" against pro-Soviet "machinations."

Cuban Light Industry Minister Nora Frometa visits Mauritius and delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Prime Minister Ramgoolam to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

April 19 Cuban Electric Power Minister Jose Luis Beltran delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Guinean President Sekou Toure in Conakry.

Cuban Minister President of the State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Guyanese Prime Minister Burnham in Georgetown.

Cuban Minister for Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret meets with Angolan President Neto to extend Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 19-22 Jamaican Foreign Minister P.J. Patterson visits Cuba to discuss plans for the upcoming Nonaligned Summit. Meets with Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca during visit.

April 19-23 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font pays official visit to Iraq. He delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to President al-Bakr to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 20 Lester Rodriguez, Minister of the Steelworking Industry delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit to Afghan President Taraki. He discusses economic cooperation with Afghan officials.

Fidel Vascos Gonzalez, head of the State Committee for Statistics, visits Niger to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to President Kountche to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

April 21 Cuban Minister of Justice Armando Torres Santrayll meets with Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 22 Cuban Minister of Mines, Manuel Cespedes delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Burmese President Ne Win in Rangoon.

April 23 Cuban Electric Power Minister Jose Luis Fernandez delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Guinea-Bissau President Luis Cabral.

Fidel Vascos Gonzalez, head of the State Committee for Statistics, visits Mali to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to President Traore to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

Higher Education Minister Vecino Alegret delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to Patriotic Front co-chairman Joshua Nkomo.

Minister Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in Tehran with Prime Minister Bazargan to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

April 24 Minister of Foreign Trade Marcelo Fernandez Font delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Lebanese President Sarkis in Beirut.

Cuban Minister for Higher Education Vecino Alegret delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit meeting to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda in Lusaka.

April 24-25 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson visits Jordan to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to King Hussein to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson meets with Foreign Minister Hasan Ibrahim to discuss means of strengthening relations between Cuba and Jordan.

April 24-26 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation visits Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. Ebrahim Yazdi.

Hector Rodriguez Llompart travels to Iran to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to the Ayatollah Khomeini.

April 25 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to PLO leader Yasir Arafat.

April 26-27 Cuban Minister of Light Industry Nora Frometa visits Madagascar to lobby for high-level attendance at the Nonaligned Summit.

April 27 Cuban Minister of Public Health Jose A. Gutierrez Muniz delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit to President of Djibouti, Hassan Gouled.

Francisco Garcia Valls, President of the State Committee for Finance extends official invitation to Nonaligned Summit from Fidel Castro to Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez in Lima.

April 28 Cuban Minister of Mines Manuel Cepedes meets with North Korean President Kim Il-song in Pyongyang to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to Nonaligned Summit conference.

Cuban Light Industry Minister Nora Frometa visits Tanzania to deliver Fidel Castro's invitation to President Nyerere to attend the Nonaligned Summit.

April 29 Cuban Public Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz delivers invitation from Fidel Castro to Ethiopian President Mengistu to attend the Nonaligned Summit meeting.

May 04 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca is interviewed by West Berlin paper DIE NEUER. He says Cuba is struggling for peaceful settlements on conflicts that may exist between the nonaligned countries.

Cuban Minister of Light Industry Nora Frometa delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Mozambican President Samora Machel in Maputo.

May 07 Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson delivers Fidel Castro's invitation to the Nonaligned Summit meeting to Kuwait's chief of state Jabir Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah.

May 19 Cuban Health Minister Jose Gutierrez Muniz invites Bangladesh President Rahman to attend the Nonaligned Summit conference.

May 21-24 First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo visits Algeria. He meets with Foreign Minister Ben Yahia and other officials to discuss plans for the Nonaligned Summit.

May 26 Fidel Castro meets with Pakistan's Ambassador to the UN Niaz Ahmad Naik, who delivered a letter from Pakistan's President Zia. Nonaligned and bilateral matters are discussed.

June 04 Levi Farah meets with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid in Algiers to discuss plans for the upcoming Nonaligned Summit meeting.

June 05 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Colombo, Sri Lanka to attend a meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau.

June 09 At the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau meeting in Sri Lanka, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca urges nonaligned solidarity with Nicaragua.

June 20 The Cuban Government urgently requests a meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau to examine the situation in Nicaragua.

June 21 In an address to the Latin American Journalists seminar, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca states that the FSLN wants to join the nonaligned movement.

July 02-06 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and delegation arrive in Belgrade, Yugoslavia to work on nonaligned matters. Meets with Yugoslav Foreign Affairs Secretary Josip Vrhovec.

July 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Yugoslav President Tito in Belgrade to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

July 06-11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits India on the NAM. He also discusses the expansion of bilateral economic and technical ties. He meets with Prime Minister Desai who says he will attend the Summit.

July 10 At a press conference in New Delhi, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez criticizes Egypt for allegedly deviating from the basic principles of the NAM. He condemns the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

July 11-16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits Sri Lanka to meet with officials concerning the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

July 14 Blas Roca and delegation arrive in Guyana. Roca meets with Foreign Minister Jackson to discuss the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

July 16 On his way to Iraq, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez stops in Qatar where he meets with Foreign Minister Suhaim bin Hamid Al-Thani. They discuss nonaligned matters.

July 16-22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez visits Baghdad, Iraq to discuss the Nonaligned Summit with government leaders.

July 22 Cuba's president of State Committee for Finance Francisco Garcia Valls visits Grenada to have discussions with government officials and to deliver an invitation to the Nonaligned Summit.

July 30 Cuban head of the State Committee for Finance in Tripoli with Foreign Affairs Minister Ali Abd al-Salam al-Turayki. They discuss the Nonaligned Summit and the development of bilateral relations.

August 01 Politburo member Armando Hart arrives in Angola on a visit to several African countries in preparation for the Nonaligned Summit.

August 29 Fidel Castro tours the Palace of Conventions in preparation for the upcoming Nonaligned Summit.

The Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau approves by acclamation the admission of Nicaragua as a full member of the movement.

August 30 Cuba's final declaration draft of the Nonaligned Summit is distributed among the delegations. The foreign ministers meet on the draft before the chiefs of state sessions beginning on 3 September.

August 31 Fidel Castro and President Tito hold a luncheon meeting. Granma reports the talks as cordial and friendly. The two leaders discuss bilateral relations and the nonaligned movement.

September 03 Fidel Castro addresses opening session of the Nonaligned Summit meeting. He says that the US tried to prevent the conference from being held in Cuba.

The day is declared a national holiday in honor of the beginning of the Nonaligned Summit.

September 03-09 The Sixth Nonaligned Summit meeting is held in Havana.

September 05 A recommendation that the Coordinating Bureau of the NAM be expanded to 36 members is approved.

September 06 Prensa Latina says that US charges about a Soviet combat unit being based in Cuba were intended to divide the nonaligned movement and embarrass the Castro government.

September 09 Fidel Castro closes the Nonaligned Summit Conference. Castro says that the movement is more united than ever.

October 11-14 Fidel Castro visits the UN in New York City. He addresses the UNGA in his role as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. He gives a report on the summit with heavy emphasis on world economics.

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